Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

Particulars of Henry J. Raymond's Death.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 18.—The *Post* gives the facts of Mr. Raymond's death from the best authority, as follows: Mr. Raymond, accompanied by his daughter, went to Greenwood Cemetery yesterday afternoon for the purpose of selecting a family plot. He intended to have the body of one of his children, who died a few weeks ago, removed from the vault and reinterred. He returned to the *Times* office about five o'clock, and remarked to the associate editors that he never felt better in his life, except a slight feeling of fatigue consequent upon his long walk through the cemetery. He left the office about six o'clock and proceeded to his residence, in West Ninth street, where he remained until about nine o'clock to recover from the fatigue of the afternoon. Mr. Raymond left the house about nine o'clock, remarking to members of his family that he had an appointment to attend a political meeting. He was seen shortly after walking up Broadway and one or two friends who stood in front of Wallack's Theatre noticed his elastic step and general appearance of robust health. After attending the meeting, Mr. Raymond returned about eleven o'clock, and as soon as he had closed the door after him, he fell heavily upon the floor. None of the inmates of the house heard the fall, however, they having retired for the night. About three o'clock this morning one of Mr. Raymond's children became restless, and, upon becoming fully aroused, remarked that she heard some person breathing heavily. The persons in the house were immediately awakened, and on descending to the hall way Mr. Raymond was found extended on the floor, entirely unconscious, breathing heavily and apparently with great difficulty. He was carried to his room, placed upon a bed and physicians sent for. Four physicians arrived soon afterwards, who examined him and pronounced him beyond all medical aid. They also declared the case to be apoplexy. Mr. Raymond lingered in an unconscious state until five o'clock, when he died, surrounded by a number of his family. He passed away apparently with but little pain.

The news of his death caused much excitement and very general regret throughout the city. All down town hotels and newspaper offices displayed their flags at half mast as a mark of respect.

The Associated Press to-day adopted resolutions expressive of profound sorrow at the death of Mr. Raymond.

The Peace Jubilee.

[By telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, June 18.—The Coliseum today was filled to its utmost capacity. The programme was strictly classical, and musical critics unite in pronouncing the whole performance a success in every respect.

During the intermission, George Peabody was introduced by the Mayor, and made a brief address. He was heartily cheered.

The grand chorus was dismissed to-day with appropriate recognition of their services.

To-morrow there will be a grand concert by the children of the public schools.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Arrivals to-day —1,770 cattle; 4,680 sheep, and 1,130 hogs. Beeves foot up 6,750 for the week and have nearly all been sold: prices are scarcely as good as on Wednesday, though there is very little difference, a few of the best bringing at 15, with poorest at 12; a drove of 211 lb. still fed Texan 6 cwt, brought 13½c being fat; 857½ cwt Illinois steers went at 15@16c; one car thin little, 5 cwt. cattle, at 12c, with 66 head Missouri, 7 cwt., at 14½@15c. Weather hot and market slow. Sheep, mostly thin and hard to sell, prices rather working down, we quote 4¾c for two cars thin 78 pounds, Onio sheep, and 7½c for a few selected Indiana fat sheep, 96 pounds; so few fat sheep are sent in that those arriving bring high prices; fair 78 lb brought 6¼c, with 72 lb stock at 5½c, and car 87 lbs at 7c. Lambs are lower at 10@11½c; a few have been received from Indiana; 52 lb sold for 11c same, 55 lb Jersey lambs brought 11½c. Hogs less firm, the only sales of live being two cars of Illinois 202 lb at 10¼c, and one car of 200 lb at 10¼c, and one car 200 lb at 10¾c, with dressed at 12c. About 3,900 head came in yesterday.

NEW ORLEANS, June 18.—Cotton; receipts for to-day 875 bales; for the week 3,953 bales; exports for the week: to Great Britain 1,212 bales; to the Continent 1,827 bales; do. coastwise 9,432 bales; sales for the week 6,320 bales; to-day 106 bales; middlings nominally 31½@32c. Gold 137¼. Sterling 50½. New York Sight Exchange ¼ premium. Flour firm; superfine $6,00, extra $6,25, treble extra $6,50. Corn; white $1,00. Oats 71@72c. Bran $1,12. Hay $27. Pork held at $35. Bacon; shoulders 15¼c, clear rib sides 18½c, clear sides 19c. Lard; tierce 20c, and keg 21c. Sugar; common 9½@10¼c, and prime 13@14c. Molasses is nominal. Whisky 92½@95c. Coffee is firmer; fair 15@16c, prime 16½@16¾c.

BUFFALO, June 18.—Flour firm but very dull. Wheat firm; sales 75,000 bush No. 2 Chicago at $1.27¼, 15,000 bush do at $1,28, 3,500 bush Racine and No. 2 Chicago at $1,30, 294,000 bush No. 2 Chicago to arrive at $1,29, 25,000 bush No 2 Milwaukee at $1,29@1,30, and 15,000 bush No, 2 Milwaukee clnb at $1,30, closing firm at full prices; No. 1 Milwaukee hold at $1,33. Corn steady; sales 16,000 bush per sample at 70@71c; 13,000 bush warm at 60c; 7,000 bush sample at 65@66c, closing quiet. Oats dull: sales 24,000 bush western at 67c. Pork and Lard dull and unchanged. Highwines 97@98c asked; no buyers.

OSWEGO, June 18.—Flour in good demand and steady. Wheat firm at an advance; sales of 4,300 bus amber Michigan at $1,45; No. 1 Milwaukee club held at $1,40; the sales last night were 7,800 bus at $1,39. Corn quiet; sales of 1,700 bus No. 1 at 82c. Oats quiet; sales of Ohio at 73c; Wisconsin held at 75c.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Market this afternoon quiet; No. 2 spring wheat a shade easier, with sales at $1,17@1,17¼ seller month; closing at inside figure. Corn and Oats neglected. Provisions inactive, nothing done in the evening.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The banking house of John T. Darby & Co., St. Louis, has suspended.

—Miss Minnie Warren was married on Thursday, at West Haven, Conn., to Commodore Nutt.

—Freighted railroad cars were transferred across the river at St. Louis on Thursday, for the first time.

—Admiral Farragut visited the Naval School Ship, at Boston, on Thursday, in company with Bishop Simpson.

—Louis Zet, aged six years, was accidentally killed at Cincinnati yesterday, by a hogshead of tobacco rolling over him.

—Vice President Colfax left New York yesterday morning for Pittsfield, Mass., and will visit Springfield and Hartford.

—The West Point graduates, class of 1869, had a banquet at Delmonico's, New York, Thursday night, all but four of the class being present.

—The Williamsburg (N. Y.) Dime Savings Bank was robbed yesterday morning by sneak thieves of nearly six thousand dollars.

—Wednesday evening next is assigned by the Legislature of New Hampshire for the discussion of the Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment.

—The Swedenborgian Convention, in session at New York, tabled the subject of the introduction of the words "Parish" and "Diocese" into their organization.

—The Cincinnati base ball club beat the Irvingtons, at Irvington, N. J., yesterday, twenty to four, in a game of seven innings, the Irvingtons playing their best game this season.

—The Court, at Boston, has refused a new trial in the case of Mrs. Nancy B. Madden, convicted of the murder of her son-in-law, Obediah Jones, of Canton, in July last, and sentenced her to be hanged.

—A Topeka, Kansas, dispatch says that eighty thousand acres of the Pottowatamie Reservation have been sold to actual settlers. The immigration continues large. Crops are in fine condition throughout the State.

—United States Detective John Byrne arrested, on Thursday, at Canandaigua, N. Y., United States Detective Russell B. Lowell, for collusion and conspiracy with counterfeiters. Lowell was lodged in jail at Buffalo to await trial.

—The Detroit *Tribune* says: "We understand that Hon. Wm. A. Howard has definitely decided not to go to China. It is intimated that he has accepted the position of Land Commissioner of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad."

—The Joint Committee of the Councils and Board of Trade of Cincinnati have arranged for the firing of cannons, ringing of bells and band playing on the 26th, when the vote on the two millions appropriation for the Southern Railway will be taken.

—Senator Ramsey will leave for Europe with his family, by the steamship Cambria, on the 22d inst. He has been designated by the Postmaster General, Cresswell, as special Commissioner to negotiate with the French Postoffice Department for the basis of a new postal currency.

—At the Charleston City (Mass.) regatta, Thursday afternoon, the single scull race of two miles was won by Walter Brown in 17:14, Thomas Dolye, Jr., being second, in 18:38. The four oared race was won by the Harvard International crew, without a coxwain in 28:22; distance four miles. The Roach crew defeated them on Tuesday on Charles river, being second in 29:04.

—The nature of Mr. Motley's instructions as Minister to the Court of St. James is the subject of dispute between Senator Sumner and Secretary Fish, the former contending that they agree with the views expressed in his speech, and the latter, who ought to know best, insisting that they do not. The disagreement lacks significance or importance, since the disputants agree that the instructions given to Mr. Motley are all right.

—Information lodged with the United States Attorney at Boston, that the schooner La Hane was laden with guns, shell and other ammunition bound for West indies, and the informers wished her libelled; but United States Attorney Hilliard, after a personal inspection of the vessel, refused to detain her, as her proceedings were not in violation of law. The Custom House authorities state the clearance and departure of the steamer Delphine were strictly legal, and no ground for her detention existed. There seems, however, little doubt of her warlike character.

—At the Convention of Superintendents of Insane Asylums, at Staunton, Va., on Wednesday, a resolution offered by Dr. Graham, of Texas, favoring a judicious system of religious worship in Insane Asylums, produced an animated and general discussion, particularly as to the kind of religion and manner of preaching it. It was held by Dr. Lander that religious sermons would tend to increase the malady of patients. Resolutions were adopted favoring regular religious services under proper charge of the authorities. Authority over chaplains is to be vested in the superintendents. A paper by Dr. Workman, of Toronto, on the upper phases of insanity in females, and perversions of mind occasioned by disorders of the system, was debated at length. Hartford, Connecticut, and the third Wednesday in June, is the time and place fixed for the meeting next year.

Nova Scotia Repeal League.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HALIFAX, N. S., June 18.—The following resolutions were passed at the late Repeal League Convention:

Resolved, That every legitimate means should be used by members of the Convention to sever connection with Canada and bring about a union on fair and equitable terms with the American Republic.

Resolved, That this Convention recommend the formation of Leagues throughout the Province for the purpose of carrying the foregoing resolution into effect.

Cuban Recruiting Rendezvous.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, June 18.—United States Marshal Parker this morning made a descent on an alleged Cuban recruiting rendezvous, and arrested W. H. Harrison, the leading man. Harrison had plenty of funds in bank, and promptly gave bail in $1,000. It is stated that about thirty men were recruited yesterday. The men are promised five hundred dollars bounty in New York.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 17.—The House of Lords adjourned at 1:10 A. M., without action on the Irish Church Disestablishment bill.

After Lord Redesdale's speech in opposition, and that of the Duke of Devonshire in favor of the measure, the Marquis of Salisbury took the floor and spoke at considerable length. He said while he intended to vote for the second reading of the bill, he did not wish to commit himself to all the details of the measure. He strongly objected to the position and attitude of the House of Lords with respect to the nation, and deemed the assertion that the Lords, in dissenting to the will of the nation, express subordination to the Commons, as false. The object of the second House was to supply the omissions and rectify the details of the first. In many cases the House of Commons only represented the nation in theory. In the majority of cases the House of Lords must decide for themselves. But when the House of Commons and the nation are agreed on a given point, the functions of the House of Lords have passed away and the responsibility devolves on the nation and on the House. We might fairly accept this decision without abnegation of duty. Opposition to the declared will of the nation would only delay the inevitable issue and create disturbance and discontent. He thought the bill under discussion illiberal and injurious. He did not believe the amendments would be contemptuously disregarded by the House of Commons, as had been intimated. He thought the Government of a large majority gave a prospect of uninterrupted success, but the nation would soon turn against a Minister displaying a domineering spirit. Admitting any amount of arrogance in Mr. Gladstone, the House of Commons might consider its own position, as compared with its possible position, if the bill were rejected. Nothing could be more fatal than such a policy. The contest would then be carried on under a disadvantage, and the House of Lords would finally have to give way.

Lord Colchester and the Bishop of Tuam opposed the bill, and Earls Stanhope and Nelson proposed slight amendments and supported them briefly.

LONDON, June 18.—The press this morning infer from the tone of the debate in the House of Lords that the passage of the Irish Church bill is certain. The *Times* says disestablishment is foredoomed. The extent and mode of proceeding remains to be settled. Modifications of the bill are now admissable.

LONDON, June 18.—The excitement over the debate in the House of Lords on the Irish Church bill increases. The benches, lobbies and galleries were crowded again to-night.

Earl Russell was the first speaker. He said many illustrious statesmen, animated by feelings of justice and generosity for Ireland, had endeavored to settle this Church question, but their efforts were made in vain. The fact that but a small proportion of the people of Ireland belonged to the Church, establishes the justice as well as the necessity of dealing with the question. The creation of the Irish Church was a wise thing, but the result of three centuries made alteration necessary. The act of union was too solemn a compact to be interfered with, save in a great crisis, but now a great crisis was at hand. He reviewed the former promises of concession which Mr. Pitt, if he had had opportunity, would have accomplished. He also traced the history of the abolition of the prelacy in Scotland, but said Ireland had never been in a position to imitate Scotland, and she had been oppressed by penal laws and disabilities, notwithstanding promises of relief. He believed concurrent endowment was preferable to the present measure, but the Catholics refused to accept it, and the tories were responsible for the present state of Ireland. They had rejected the policy of Pitt, Canning, Peel, and now, as an alternative, they proposed to accept Pitt's policy. But he regretted to say it was now too late. They had no choice now but to disestablish and disendow. Disendowment need not be total. He was inclined to the generous course which Mr. Bright originally advocated, especially as the Catholics and Presbyterians were to be compensated from the Church revenue. He wished to do the best he could for Ireland, but not to enlarge the Churches of England and Scotland. Admitting this course to be necessary for Ireland, we must give a stimulus to those desiring to disestablish all the churches. He desired the tories to accept the verdict of the constituencies to which they had appealed, and said the result of that appeal must be regarded as the deliberate verdict of the nation on the question.

Adverting to the course of the House of Lords on the Reform bill in 1862, Earl Russell implored their Lordships to act in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution and accept the decision of the nation as final and binding.

The Duke of Abercorn opposed the bill as the production of a man eager for personal and party triumph rather than for the good of his country. The result would be the alienation of Protestants, introduction of discord and failure to conciliate with the Catholics.

The Duke of Argyle argued disestablishment and disendowment could not be separated. He admitted the question was forced into consideration hastily, not by protracted agitation, but by the logical result of political freedom. He thought the measure was an attack on the rights of property, and disliked indiscriminate disendowment, but the ecclesiastical system in Ireland, which endowed Protestant sects and the Maynooth College, was valueless to the Church, and had never promoted the cause of Protestantism. He urged their Lordships to consider carefully all the circumstances and endeavor to be in harmony with the nation, and declared that the present movement was dictated by a desire to erase the foulest stain on England's rule over Ireland.

DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, June 18.—A meeting of the National Riflemen's Association was held here yesterday. The King visited the meeting and addressed the Riflemen. In the course of his speech the King expressed heartfelt and confident hope for a reunion with those who were longing to be restored to the mother country.

FRANCE.

BREST, June 18.—The shore end of the French Atlantic cable has been submerged. The Great Eastern has not yet come in sight. When she arrives the splice will be made with the deep sea cable and the work of laying a line direct to the island of St. Piere Miqulon will commence.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 18.—A proposition is under consideration in the Cortes for the reduction by the Government of 33 per cent. from coupons of public rentes when presented for payment.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 18—*Evening.*—Consols for money, 92⅝: account, 92¾. Five-Twenty bonds, 80¾; at Frankfort, 86½. Erie, 20¼. Illinois, 95¼. Atlantic and Great Western, 25½.

LIVERPOOL, June 18.—Cotton market firmer: middling uplands 12⅛@12¼ on spot; afloat 12@12⅜; do Orleans 12¼@12⅜; sales 12,000 bales; sales of the week 86,000, including 18,000 for export and 13,00 to speculators; stock 428,900, including 229,000 American; amount known at sea 605,000, including 86,000 from the United States. Advices from Manchester report an advance of a farthing demanded on yarns and fabrics which buyers refuse to pay. California white wheat 9s. 8d; red western 8s. 8d. Western Flour 22s. Corn: mixed 27s. 6d. for new, and 28s. 6d. for old. Oats 3s. 4d. Barley 5s. Peas 37s. 6d. Pork 93s. Beef 90s. Lard 72s. 6d. Cheese 78s. Bacon 62s. 6d. Petroleum 1s. 7½d. for refined.

LONDON, June 18.—Tallow 44s. 3d. Sperm oil 85s. Sugar 40s. on spot, easier afloat. Whale oil £39 10s. Linseed oil 31s. Calcutta Linseed 60s. 6d. Petroleum at Antwerp 46¼ f. dull.

HAVRE, June 18.—Cotton 145¼ f. on spot.

FRANKFORT, June 18—*Evening.*—Five-Twenty bonds closed firmer at 86¾.

PARIS, June 18—*Evening*,—Bourse steady. Rentes, 70f. 35d.

HAVRE, June 18—*Evening.*—Cotton closed firm.

Base Ball Excursion.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 18.—The Cincinnatians took the seven o'clock train for Philadelphia, where they play the Olympic club to-morrow, and the celebrated Athletic club on Monday.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

LITERARY.

Belles-Lettres Society, Bishop Bowman Institute—Third Annual Celebration—Interesting Programme.

A large, brilliant and representative literary audience assembled last evening in the First Baptist Church, Grant street, Rev. J. S. Dickerson, pastor. The occasion was the return of the Third anniversary of the Belles-Lettres Society of the Bishop Bowman Institute, one of the best and most widely known of our educational institutions. Heretofore the entertainments have been of the highest order of merit, a reputation which we feel assured was in no degree tarnished by the entertainment last evening. The exercises were held in the large audience room which had been appropriately prepared for the occasion. The large fountain, which is a feature of the room, occupying the centre and literally enveloped in the floral emblems, looking so fresh and pure from beneath the falling spray, seemed a sight of peculiarly romantic and picturesque loveliness, and harmonized fitly with the other decorations which added so much to the beautiful and attractive appearance of the interior.

A few minutes after eight o'clock the young ladies of the Institute entered the church, in neat and beautiful costumes, and filed down the centre aisle to the seats assigned them in front. The platform was occupied by the Right Rev. Bishop Kerfoot and the Rector, Rev. Mr. Costar.

The Rev. Mr. Costar, the accomplished Rector of the Institute, opened the exercises of the evening in a few happy and pertinent words of welcome to the audience, after which he introduced the first performer, Miss Annie Fuller, who read with a clear, distinct and pleasing utterance, "Westward Ho," a composition containing many beautiful thoughts expressed in neat and expressive language.

Miss Virginia Bailey followed with an essay entitled "She hath done what she could," which attracted the earnest attention of the audience. By its rendition and the happy manner in which the ideas advanced, were developed.

An amusing extract from the "Widow Bedott" papers, read in excellent style by Miss Stella Blackmore, next put the hearers in very good humor, and served to agreeably diversify the programme.

A vocal selection was the next performance, Miss Hattie Jones singing "Beautiful Flowers," and accompanying herself on the piano. The lady possesses an excellent voice, which was displayed with considerable advantage in the difficult selection which she rendered almost perfectly.

England's sweet poetess, Jean Ingelow, was appropriately represented in an extract from the "Brothers and a Sermon," read by Miss Mattie Francis, in a peculiarly pathetic and touching manner, which impressed the affecting sentiments of the poetess irresistibly upon the attention of every listener.

Miss Imogene Brashear was the next performer. She had chosen a laughable selection styled by an anonymous writer "The Goose," representing an anomalous specimen of the *genus homo*, who, until his maturer years, had never known "a word of the girls." The troubles and unhappy situation of the unfortunate youth were humorously chronicled, and rendered by the fair performer with admirable effect.

Another finely rendered selection of instrumental music preceded "The Poetry of the Mediterranean," an original essay by Miss Lizzie D. Preston, which engaged attention by the correct reading and the rich imagery, apposite illustrations and truly poetical language in which the unique thought was clothed. Were we not fearful of becoming liable to the charge of invidiousness, especially in such a difficult matter as choosing among so many meritorious performances, we should pronounce this the literary gem of the occasion. We refrain, however, and leave the audience to pass judgment.

"April Fool" A sarcastic poetical selection was very correctly read by Miss Mary Campbell, who displayed careful elocutionary training, and natural ability, and brought out the "hits" with marked effect. The audience were next entertained with a vocal and instrumental duett from "Fra Diavolo," by the Misses Hattie Jones and Alice Patterson, which was of the highest order of merit.

Miss Gertrude R. Ringwalt closed the literary exercises by reading "Edinburgh after Flodden."

This selection, of a dramatic character, was an unusually difficult performance, but the reader seemed to understand it thoroughly, and read with the greatest ease and freedom, never failing to give the proper emphasis and meaning to the sentiments of the author.

Miss Hattie Jones and Mr. James Dihm wound up the programme with a vocal duett, beautiful and well received.

At the conclusion of the exercises, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Kerfoot briefly addressed the audience, certifying—as from personal knowledge, derived from his frequent visitations—to the general efficiency of the teaching and studies of the Institute, especially saying that the community owed much to the thoughtfulness of the Chief Teacher and Principal of the School, and the rare qualifications and inestimable services of of the lady Principal. He also congratulated the friends of the institution on the success which had crowned the efforts put forth, and hoped the good work would go on—that Pittsburgh would continue to rear such educational institutions, worthy of her name and representative of her interest in the advancement and spread of knowledge.

Rev. Mr. Costar, Rector of the Institute, made a brief and grateful acknowledgment for the liberal attendance of its friends on the occasion, and announced that the Commencement exercises of the Institute would commence Wednesday morning at ten o'clock, in St. Peter's Church, when the Rev. Mr. Scarborough would deliver the address.

The audience then adjourned by invitation to the Institute building, where they were furnished with refreshments, which had been liberally provided, and passed the remainder of the evening hours in pleasant conversation and social interchanges of friendship and sentiment.

Literary Contest.

The Fifth Annual Contest between the Irving and Philomathan Societies of the Western University, took place last evening as per announcement. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., after which the young gentlemen who were selected to represent their respective societies, performed their allotted tasks with credit alike to their Associations and the Institution.

The programme, without any material change, was adhered to throughout the evening in the following order:

Select oration—"Parting of Marmion and Douglas." Wm. Frew.

Select Oration—"Bernardo del Carpio." C. E. Stevens.

Essay—"Fact." Jas. Fitzsimons.

Essay—"Thoughts." T. L. Nixon.

Original Oration—"Marching On." Frederick Luty.

Original Oration—"The New Education." H. F. Hughes.

Debate—"Should the Mormons be punished for polygamy according to law." Affirm—A. F. Siebert. Deny—W. F. McCook.

The Judges selected were Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Rev. I. C. Pershing and Wm. W. Acheson, who, upon the close of the exercises, retired, and upon consultation accredited success to the following contestants:

Select Oration—William Frew.

Essay—T. S. Nixon.

Original Oration—H. F. Hughes.

Debate—W. F. McCook.

Master Willie Frew, in the rendition of his part, displayed talent worthy of a more experienced performer. The select orator by Mr. Stevens was well delivered, and showed marked signs of a severe practical training.

T. L. Nixon, of Phila., essayist, being unaccountably absent, his production was read with good effect by Mr. C. B. Hatch. The essay by Mr. Jos. Fitzsimons on "Fact," was treated in an able manner and with marked ability.

The gentlemen to whom were assigned the duties of preparing an original oration, conducted themselves in a creditable manner.

The *debate*, the closing performance of the evening, was very closely contested, and ably supported, with logical arguments, the respective speakers.

The Great Western Band enlivened the entertainment with music, and upon the whole the occasion was one of those pleasant reunions which always characterize the exercises of this institution.

Unneighborly.

The O'Neil and Edwards families live neighbors in Temperanceville, though they don't seem to be as neighborly as they should be. Mrs. O'Neil says the Edwards family have a spite at her, and take every opportunity to annoy and vex her. The latest phase of this spirit, in Mrs. Edwards is manifested in a practice, which has been going on until it is unbearable, of throwing dirty sloppy water and refuse, on the front steps of the O'Neil mansion. Mrs. O'Neil yesterday called on Alderman McMaster in relation to the matter, and that official issued a summons for the appearance of the offending parties at his office.

LAMARTINE has written, in his own grandiloquent style, of the cedars of Lebanon. These cedars, he says, are grand and impressive: they tower above the centuries; they know history better than history knows itself; they astonish the people of Lebanon. Evidently they did not astonish Madam Olympe Audouard when she visited Lebanon, but M. Alphonse Lamartine did. She found them dwarfed and ugly, and Lamartine imaginative in more senses than one. "Shall I carve your name under M. Lamartine's, Madame?" said her guide. She asked if he had been with the poet when he carved his name. "Not at all," was the remarkable reply, "for he never came here, but, like a wise gentleman, remained in Beyrout and sent me here to cut his name."

Mr. Buckle's Law of Revenge.

The late Mr. Buckle, in his "Introduction to the History of Civilization in England," somewhat startled the world by announcing a theory of average which he applied to all human actions, and from which he argued that we might forecast the future. It was philosophy teaching by statistics. In such a space of time there would be so many forgeries, arsons, murders. Not only this, but the murders would repeat themselves in the manner of their perpetration; just the same number would be by poison, by the pistol, by the bludgeon, &c. If in any three months of 1829, six sons had killed their fathers, the like number of cases of parricide, with a certain increase for the increase of population, would occur in the same three months of 1850. We were under the operation of a law seemingly beyond our control or recognition.

This extraordinary theory has seemingly just received a striking confirmation in the Registrar General's report of accidents in the streets of London. For many years past it has been observed that for the first nineteen weeks of the year just seventy-four persons have been killed by being run over in the public thoroughfares. It was therefore expected, from the unfailing law of average, that the same number would be killed for the first nineteen weeks in 1869. On the 8th day of May, after the lapse of eighteen weeks, the number of fatal accidents of this kind should have been seventy, but it fell four short of that number. Obviously, then the law of average must fall, or the accidents for the week ending the 15th of May must be doubled. Curiously enough for the seven days, from the 8th to the 15th, *eight* persons were actually killed instead of *four*, and thus the seventy-four victims demanded by the merciless arithmetic were fully made up.

This was certainly odd. The deduction from it would seem to be that when accidents or crimes are in arrear, the public should be notified, in order that, by increased caution or vigilance, the expected disasters may be avoided. We take precautionary measures against unusual peril which we can confidently anticipate; we give additional props to building which are to undergo an unaccustomed strain, and double a police force when immense crowds of people are to be brought together. Should there not also be redoubled care and watchfulnesss against periods when the law of average teaches us will be more than ordinarily fatal.

Conversion of the Queen of Madagascar.

The late Queen of Madagascar cruelly persecuted the Christian converts for many years, and expelled the Congregational missionaries of the London Missionary Society. But the present Queen restored toleration as soon as she obtained the throne, and the missionaries returning after twenty years found their churches still faithful. And now it is announced that both the Queon and her prime minister have been received into the Church, after having shown good knowledge of the principles of the Christian faith. The Queen has been attending the services for some time. This is one of the most remarkable instances of the continued vitality of Christianity. This country, with its heroic martyrs, has become to a large extent Christianity, and the head of the state is now, it is hoped, a Christian not only in name but in truth.

THE WORKING PEOPLE.—The German barbers of New York have formed a protective union, numbering two hundred members, in order to effect a reduction in the hours of labor from fourteen to twelve hours. The wheelwrights and blacksmiths of New York, numbering about seventeen hundred, have taken steps to form a union for the protection of their interests. The strike of the brakesmen on the Eastern Division of the Erie Railroad against the reduction of each freight conductor's gang from four to three, and in favor of an increase of wages from $1.75 to $2 a day extended over the other divisions of the road. After a short cessation of business, the demands of the men were acceded to. The bricklayers of Cincinnati are on a strike to obtain an advance of wages to $5 a day. The iron moulders at Spuyten Duyvel, N. Y., recently obtained the advance of wages of 10 to 17 per cent., which was conceded by their employers without a strike.

A YOUNG COUPLE were married in the Bay of San Francisco, on the 31st of March, under rather trying circumstances. The girl's father objected to her marriage, but she was of legal age. Dreading an interruption if the ceremony was conducted in a church, the couple hit on the idea of hiring a tugboat, getting the minister on board and putting out on the bay, and there have the ceremony performed. This was accomplished, and while secure from the annoyance of parents or the importunities of friends, the ceremony was begun, when suddenly a portion of the tugboat's machinery gave way with a terrific crash. The wedding party were startled, and confusion prevailed for a moment. The tug was so injured that she could not move. A signal of distress was hoisted, and the wedding party finally returned to the city.

A "GENTILE" lately bought a coal mine in Utah, near Echo city, and was about to go to work, when armed men pulled down the timbers, caved in the entrance to the mine, carried the tools down to the Weber, and left them beside the road, saying that "No Gentile could own or work any coal mine there; that mine and all that valley belonged to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints."

TREES.—A paper was recently read before the Academy of Science, at Toulouse, France, to prove that the trunks of trees are not of a circular but of an elliptical form, the axis from east to west being longer than that from north to south. The names of eight distinguished observers of the operations of nature are given as supporting the fact mentioned.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

A very curious and interesting action has recently been commenced in the Superior Court of New York city, before Judge McCunn, by David Groesbeck, against William E. Dunscomb and Rev. Morgan, pastor of Trinity Episcopal Church, in which he calls for the appointment of a Receiver of the entire property held by the Trinity Church Corporation, on the grounds of its immorality and false doctrines. It is understood that these charges are mainly based upon certain utterances made by Dr. Dix, which are regarded by some in that Church as being incompatible with the doctrines and belief of the Episcopal Church. We have not learned what disposition of the case has been made, further than the cause was to be argued before the Court.

Rev. Mr. Ballou, a Universalist minister in Philadelphia, in a sermon on the "Equity of God's Dealings," held that the idea of many that earthly inequalities are to be balanced in eternity, as being erroneous, that if God is not perfectly just now, why expect that He ever will be?

Father Williams, a colored preacher of notoriety, in a brief address before the late New School Presbyterian Assembly, on the condition of the freedmen of the South, reported that Presbyterians in their Southern work made haste very slowly, "while the Methodists were bundling in on every side."

Bishop Upfold, of the Episcopal Diocese of Indiana, formerly Rector of Trinity Church in this city, is so enfeebled by age and infirmity that he cannot bear his own weight; still he labors with his brain and pen with the vigor of other days.

The Young Men's Christian Association, of Chicago, has passed a resolution that women shall not be allowed to become members of the Association.

Just after the meeting of the Roman Catholic prelates in Baltimore, we gave portions of the action of that august body. The following *brief* shows the points of the pastoral letter: 1. Opposition to secular education. 2. Indorsement of their public sacraments. 3. A denunciation of ante-natal infanticide. 4. Condemnation of dangerous amusements., such as obscene theaters and the round dances. 5. Education of colored people. 6. Support of orphan asylums. 7. Submission of the clergy to the bishops.

Select conversational and prayer meetings are being held in the Indiana State Prison for the benefit of the convicts. From fifty to seventy-five attend their meetings, and give evidence of true penitence.

Mrs. P. A. Hannaford is pastor of the Universalist Societies at Hingham and Waltham, Massachusetts. She receives one thousand dollars from each society.

At the late National Christian Convention, opposed to secret societies, in Chicago, Bishop Edwards, the President, took ground in his address not only against all secret societies, strictly speaking, but those formed in the interest of temperance, as contrary to the spirit and requirements of Christianity. Rev. Mr. Roy "Pilgrim" correspondent ot the *Independent*, read a paper on secret societies, denouncing them as "barnacles on the Gospel ship."

Quite an interesting discussion is going on among the people of the Old South Church, Boston, in regard to the best mode of expending the large revenues of that society. It is suggested that it be expended in aiding needy churches. By this means the senior pastor would enjoy the useful occupation of visiting among the churches, while the more arduous labors of the pastorate would fall mainly on the junior pastor.

Among the noticeable things before the General Synod of the Reformed (Dutch) Church, and of general interest, was the subject of Free Masonry. Two elaborate essays from the Classis of Holland, and the Classis of Wisconsin, denouncing the system, were presented, and referred to a committee, who subsequently reported at length suggesting that the members of their body should refrain from uniting with such fraternities, but if in the exercise of Christian liberty any communicant has chosen such societies, he shall not on that account be held answerable to ecclesiastical discipline. When the report came up for action, the matter was postponed and placed in the hands of a special committee to report next year.

The proposal of the General Assembly of the Old School Prebyterians, to the Southern Presbyterians, for an agreement to co-operate in efforts to evangelize the freedmen, was rejected. The Southern Assembly adopted the plan of separate churches to be formed, but they must be united with white churches, who will control them The colored churches are to have their own deacons and elders, but are to be represented in the "upper courts" only by their pastors and the white elders. The *Christian Intelligencer* well remarks the whole plan is in the spirit of the system which has passed away, and is not conformed to the fact the negroes have become free citizens of the United States. The Old School Presbyterians are doing a noble work for the freedom, having expended in one year nearly two hundred thousand dollars.

The *Christian Advocate* of this city gives the vote on Lay Delegates, as far as reported, thus: Pittsburgh Conference, 1,609 for, 1,138 against; Erie Conference, 461 for, 192 against. Other Conferences, 5,227 for, 1,203 against. It will be seen that the majority in favor of reform is large. Some solicitude being felt to know the attitude of the venerable Senior (Morris) Bishop's view, both parties, for and against, wrote to him. To the opponents of the measure he wrote the following note: "I belong to a class of nine men, Bishops, who have no vote in any Conference, Quarterly, Annual or General. If I had a vote, I should cast it in favor of Lay Delegates." His reply to the friend of Lay Delegates was much briefer. It was as follows: "*Count me in for Lay Delegation.* Signed, T. A. Morris."

The Board of Trustees of the Tarentum Camp Ground have fixed upon the 12th of August as the time for holding the usual annual Camp meeting. Persons wising to select sites for tents will meet on the ground on July 19.

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEAR LAWRENCE, KANSAS, June 12, 1869.

EDITORS GAZETTE: The Pan Handle route, by which I came westward, is so familiar to your readers, that I shall say nothing of that part of my journey, except that, in common with all the country through which I passed, for one thousand miles, the crops gave promise of extraordinary abundance—much beyond what I observed in the West at the same season of several former years. Wheat is especially good. If not touched by rust nearly every field will yield more than an average crop. Corn is backward, because of too much rain, but will be none the worse in the end, except on the wet lands, which are so common in Illinois.

In the Sciota and Wabash valleys the late floods have destroyed a great deal, but much of it is being replanted. Prairie and cultivated grasses have been stimulated by the abundant rains into an exuberant growth, which makes the successive views from the cars of surpassing richness and beauty, in which those of Western Missouri excelled. The prairies of that region have such wide mane like swells, softness of outline and richness of verdure, as to make those of Illinois look dull and tame in comparison. But I have not seen much of those of Kansas, which have a peculiar character of their own which I shall not yet attempt to describe.

To go back to Central Indiana for a beginning place, I was surprised at the little evidence of improvement since my last trip two years ago. Most of the towns have grown and changed very little, and there are few new clearings in the country. All the prairie was in cultivation before my former visit, and but little progress has since been made in encroaching on the woodland.

In one thing I observed a notable advance. The coal and iron region about Terre Haute has been developed tenfold since 1861, when I spent several months there. Then there was but one smelting furnace in that part of the country. Now, at Brazil, a few miles east of Terre Haute, there are several furnaces, a rolling mill and a very large coal business. The coal is of good quality, but rather too sulphurous for making good iron, as I observed when formerly prospecting about that vicinity. It is found in a nearly six foot horizontal vein, with a good rock roof, and is reached by shafts of moderate depth. The most westerly shaft, on the Terre Haute and St. Louis Railroad, is at the Illinois State line. Beyond that the coal descends, and the country ascends so much as to require too deep shafts for profitable mining. The coal and iron of Indiana can never more than partly supply the local demand, and more has already been done than a former examination caused me to expect. Most of the ore used comes from Lake Superior. The native ore is confined to deposits similar to those of the Allegheny valley.

The progress of Central Illinois has been very great since the war. The stations on the railroad from Indianapolis to St. Louis were then a string of rude villages, which have since grown into handsome towns, indicating the prosperity of the surrounding country. The greatest lack is a co-operative system of draining the wet lands, which compose about half the area of Central and Southern Illinois. After the late heavy rains these lands were soaking with water until dried by evaporation, for the surface is too level for it to flow off. I saw thousands of acres of corn almost drowned on out lands that are generally dry.

One topic must suffice for St, Louis, and that is the great bridge with its cast steel arches of five hundred feet span, now in progress. This is one of the greatest engineering works ever undertaken and in many features unique. You have already given your readers a description of the proposed work, drawn from the elaborate report of Col. Eads, the chief engineer. He, with his associates, Col. Fladd and W. Milnor Roberts, of Pittsburgh, courteously offered to show the plans of the bridge and explained some deviations from the original designs. One of these was the method of sinkiug the piers, enormous masses of stone work, sixty feet wide, eighty feet long, and about two hundred feet high, which have to be handled as whole structures, being let down through twenty-eight feet of water and double that depth of sand, the descent to be regulated according the progress of the work at the top, which is to be kept just above the water. This is effected by dredging out the sand from beneath the iron caisson which incloses the pier. The work will be begun as soon as the present high water abates, and one season is expected to suffice for the whole job. The abutments will be finished by that time and the whole be ready for the superstructure. When completed the bridge will be second to none in the country in importance and to none in the world as a great and difficult specimen of engineering.

The railroad bridge across the Missouri, at Kansas City, will be formally opened on the Fourth of July. This is an arched truss of moderate spans supported on very slight looking piers. At the Kansas City end is a swinging draw, leaving but a narrow channel, the swiftness and crookedness of which will make the bridge a great impediment to navigation. This bridge gives Chicago unbroken connection with the Kansas system of railroads to the west and south.

Kansas City is a place of nearly thirty thousand inhabitants, so situated on a bluff more than one hundred feet high, as to make it difficult of access from the railroads, all of which run along the foot of the bluff. The streets at right angles with the bluff ascend by steep inclines, requiring in some places sixty feet of cutting and nearly as much filling below. The lots adjoining will have to be graded to the same amount before they are built upon. When done, the steep ascent must prevent heavy traffic.

The trade of the Kansas Pacific Railway will mostly be lost to Kansas City by the building of a road from Pleasant Hill, on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, to Lawrence, which will save more than twenty miles of detour and some considerable grades. This road will go far toward making Lawrence the emporium of Kansas.

Next week I shall go on to Sheridan, the present western terminus of the Kansas Pacific Railway, 407 miles from Kansas City. I shall not attempt to write about the characteristics of Kansas and its people and affairs until I have learned more about them by personal observation.

C. J.

A Fearful Freak of Lightning.

During the severe storm of last Sunday morning week, a fearful freak of lightning was experienced in the vicinity of Hawkins' Point by a party of persons engaged as laborers for one of the Canton works, and who were at the time sleeping in a large tent, the weather being oppressively hot just previously. There were about fourteen persons in all in the tent when the storm burst suddenly upon them, who previous to retiring on the preceding night collected their kitchen utensils and placed them near the tent on the outside for the purpose of having more room. This collection, it is believed, attracted the destructive fluid, as they were knocked in dire confusion by it, when the tent was attacked, partially burned, and one of the occupants, a young girl of seventeen years, was horribly burned in several parts of her body, large lumps of flesh being violently torn away and burned to a crisp. She is in a very dangerous condition at present. Another victim was a small boy, who was blinded for several hours, whilst another boy was terribly burned. Soon after all three were seized with violent foaming at the mouth, with other indications of an attack of hydrophobia.—*Baltimore American.*

The Chameleon.

Alfred Brehm, a German naturalist, received from Africa thirty live chameleons, which had been two weeks shut up in boxes without food or drink. He put them where there were insects enough, but they would not touch them. Suspecting it was because they were too dry and thirsty for their tongues to shoot at their prey, he moistened them with water, when they immediately became lively and began their hunt. They are little lizards, about eight or ten inches long, and they can shoot out their cylindrical tongue to a distance of five inches with unerring precision and the velocity of an arrow, capturing any insect within its reach. The chameleon's color is of a light green, so closely resembling that of the plant on which it lives as to protect it from birds of prey. There are narrow spots or blotches of black scattered over it, and these can be spread so far as to cover the whole body, giving it a dull gray color, or can be contracted into a very small compass. So dependent are they on water that they live only where there are frequent rains or heavy dews.

ADVICE TO NERVOUS PEOPLE.—Irritable nerves are best soothed, not by indulgence, but by turning the mind resolutely in another direction. Many pass through life without one close grasp of their position or duties, or even without studying the best means of attaining their own desired ends. Such are more likely than others to become victims of tyrannical nerves, and are often grossly unreasonable, from the habit of not using their judgment. Above all, real, earnest labor will put to flight a vast train of nervous troubles. Few who are vigorously pursuing a life work of importance are greatly afflicted with nervousness, and these few may often trace it to the lack of fresh air. A due regard to the laws of health, an earnest purpose and regular employment, are the best preventives for the evils of over-sensitive nerves, Training and self-respect will induce us to suppress fears, and to conquer weaknesses. Acts of resolution will teach courage, and a systematic infusion of vigor and self-discipline will render the whole nature superior to the indulgence of a tyrannical and enfeebling nervous system.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

A PEST in New Orleans is thus described by the *Picayune:* "The summer-night bugs have come at last in great profusion. They fly in and around the gas jets and fall in great numbers dead on the table below. They crawl over the paper on which we write, dotting the i's and crossing the t's after a most provoking fashion. They are various in form and feature, but resemble each other closely in their *penchant* for flying into editors' faces and crawling over the paper upon which they write. The most numerous species is a kind of exaggerated knat, that combines in a wonderful degree the the agility of the flea with the restlessness of the devil. A favorite amusement with them is to light just beneath the face of the party writing, and then suddenly to spring upward, and striking him anywhere between the pupils of the eyes and chin. They become singularly perfect in this peculiar feat of gymnastics, and we are inclined to believe make little bets between themselves on the result of their efforts.

THE pretended letters of Milton to Galileo and Louis XIV., "discovered" with a flourish by M. Chasles, are pretty evidently forgeries.

A correspondent of the London *Daily News* of May 10th, has detected a very extraordinary likeness between an article written by M. Villemain, in Michoud's "Biographie Universelle," and a letter of Milton to Louis the Fourteenth! Milton handled the French as he never handled the English; that is, wrote it as people never write in the nineteenth century. Comparison will show that either M. Villemain has been at the Chasles papers, or the papers have engulphed M. Villemain. In spite of a few instalments of old spelling, the French is modern. Nay, we find in the Milton a very modern addition to the words of M. Villemain.

ON the 3d inst., R. H. Stafford was severely injured in his saw mill, seven miles from Washington, Indiana. While placing a scantling near the saw, it was struck, and one end was thrown up suddenly, striking Stafford's jaw, and knocking him against the saw, which at once cut one of his arms nearly half off, and drove two or three of its teeth into his skull, carrying broken pieces of the bone into his brain. He is still living, and may recover.

NOTICES.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 18, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of the SIX PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., that the Coupons on said Bonds, coming due July 1st, 1869 will be paid on said day (less the State tax) at the Bank of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. MACFERRON, City Treasurer.
je18:k65

WARREN AND VENANGO OIL COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Warren and Venango Oil Company, for the election of President, Directors and other officers, will be held at the office of J. S. FERGUSON, Attorney at Law, No. 87 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on MONDAY, June 28th, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board.
J. S. FERGUSON, Clerk.
je17.k58

OFFICE PITTS. & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO., PITTSBURGH, June 8th, 1869.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that Coupon No. 2, Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company First Mortgage Bonds, will be paid on and after JULY 1st NEXT upon presentation and delivery at the Merchants National Bank of Baltimore.

JOHN H. PAGE, Jr., Treasurer.
je10:k46-THST

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA, May 3d, 1869.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash on and after May 30, 1869.

Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the office of the Company, No. 238 S. Third street.

The office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at 4 P. M. from May 30 to June 5, for the payment of dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

NOTE.—The Third Instalment on New Stock of 1868 is due and payable on or before June 15.
my8:198

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, June 5, 1869.

By virtue of authority conferred by resolution of the stock and bondholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, at the usual meeting held at the office of the Company in this city, March 17th, A. D. 1869, an adjourned meeting of said annual meeting will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the city of Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock A. M. of June 24th, instant, for the purpose of considering and acting upon a lease for a period of nine hundred and ninety-nine years, of the railway and property of this Company to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and to act upon such other business as may come before said adjourned meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock and bonds of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, will close at 2 P. M. on MONDAY, the 14th of June, at the agency in New York, Winslow, Lanier & Co., 27 Pine street, and at the office in Pittsburgh, and will re-open on the 25th of June.

By order of the President.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.
je16:k51

NOTICE.

To the Holders of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company.

In pursuance of the authority vested in the Trustees, under the respective deeds of trust or mortgage securing the payment of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds respectively, of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, and in conformity with the by-law in relation to the meetings of said bondholders, adopted April 7, 1864, which provides that in the absence from the country of either of the Trustees, meetings of the bondholders may be called by the other Trustee, the undersigned, Trustee under the said deeds, his associated Trustee now being absent from the country, hereby calls a meeting of the holders of the said First Mortgage Bonds, and also a meeting of the holders of the said Second Mortgage Bonds, to be held at the office of the said Company in the city of Pittsburgh on the TWENTY FOURTH DAY OF JUNE, 1869, at twelve o'clock, noon of that day, for the purpose of considering and acting upon any and all such questions as may arise in reference to the lease of the railways of the said Company to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or in reference to the conversion of the present stock of the said Company into a guaranteed stock of a larger aggregate, upon which dividends at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable quarterly out of the rental reserved in the said lease shall be paid, and also for the purpose of considering and acting upon any and all other matters which may come before the said meetings or either of them.

S. J. TILDEN, Trustee.
je15:k50

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 2, 1869.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

All Stockholders, as registered on the Books of this Company on the 30th day of April, 1869, will be entitled to subscribe for TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. of their respective interests in New Stock, at par, as follows:

First. Fifty per cent. at the time of subscription, between the 15th day of May, 1869, and the 30th day or June, 1869.

Second. Fifty per cent. between the 15th day of November, 1869, and the 31st day of December, 1869; or, if Stockholders should prefer, the whole amount may be paid up at the time of subscription, and each instalment so paid up shall be entitled to a pro rata of the Dividend that may be declared on full shares.

Third. That every Stockholder holding less than four shares, shall be entitled to subscribe for one share; and those holding more than a multiple of four shares shall be entitled to subscribe for an additional share.

Fourth. All shares upon which instalments are yet to be paid under Resolution of May 13, 1868, will be entitled to their allotment of the Twenty-five per cent. at par, as though they were paid in full.

THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.
my8:198

NOTICE.

CITY TAXES, 1869.

In accordance with Section 6th, Page 298 of City Digest,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

TO THE

CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH,

That the assessments for 1869 of City, City Building, Special, Poor, Business, City School and Ward School Taxes and City Water Rents have been returned to me for collection.

The above taxes are subject to a DEDUCTION OF FIVE PER CENTUM if paid on or before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, and TWO PER CENTUM if paid between the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST and the FIFTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

No deduction will be allowed on taxes paid between September fifteenth and October first.

An addition of five per centum will be made to all taxes unpaid October first, and an additional five per centum will be added to all taxes remaining unpaid on November first.

STATE MERCANTILE LICENSES!

The State Mercantile Appraiser has returned to me for collection the appraisement for 1869. State Mercantile Licenses must be paid on or before July 1st, 1869.

All Licenses remaining unpaid at that date will be placed in the hands of Aldermen for collection.

A. J. COCHRAN,
CITY TREASURER, 4th AVENUE.
PITTSBURGH, June 1, 1869. je5:k68

UNION ENTERPRISE FOUNDRY,

WM. M. JOHNSON.

Manufacturer of COOKING STOVES, Arches, Grates, Fenders, Sash Weights, and all kinds of Hollow Ware, Car Wheels and all kinds of Machinery Castings, COR. WATSON & SHINGISS STS., PITTSBURGH, PA. au28:v27w&s

NOTICE OF LOST CERTIFICATE.—Notice is hereby given that certificate No. 35, for 20 shares stock in the "Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank," at Pittsburgh, in the name of HANNAH THOMSON, has been lost or destroyed by fire, and that application has been made by the said Hannah Thomson for new certificate in the place of that lost or destroyed as aforesaid.

June 3, 1869. HANNAH THOMSON.
je3:k1-THS

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.

Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1.00 per bottle.

Depot, 1301 Market street. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by GEO. A. KELLY, Pittsburgh. fe4:d90-T:TH S

REVOLVING HORSE HAY RAKES.

A large lot just received and for sale at lowe market price.

W. W. KNOX,
my29:j98-8TTH

GAS FIXTURES

WELDON & KELLY,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers,

AND LAMP GOODS.

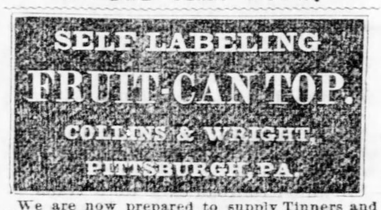
Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS,

BENZINE, &c.

No. 147 Wood Street.

Between 5th and 6th Avenues.
se9:n22

FRUIT CAN TOPS.



We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it. mh25

WATER PIPES,

CHIMNEY TOPS

A large assortment,

HENRY H. COLLINS,
2d Avenue, near Smithfield St.
ap14:h27

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &C.

JUST RECEIVED

BY

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

Latest Shapes Neapolitan and Cactus Hats and Turbans.

Hair Bonnets, Leghorn Sun Hats, Sea Breeze Hats.

Choice French Flowers.

Ribbons, in all colors and widths.

Colored Crapes, Illusions, Laces.

Bonnet and Hat Frames.

Black and Colored Satins.

Fans, Silk, Palm, Linen and Perfumed Fans.

Kid Gloves; in all the new shade; No. 5¾ to 8.

Domestic and Fine Cotton Hose, new lines.

Hamburg Embroideries.

Embroidered Linen Setts.

Lace and Lace Goods.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, a full assortment.

Dress Trimmings.

Black and Colored Knotted Fringes.

Buttons, of every description.

Hoop Skirts.

Fine French Corsets.

At the Very Lowest Prices,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
je12

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS.

Silk Fans,

Linen and Palm Leaf Fans,

New Japanese Fans.

SILK PARASOLS, all the New Styles.

WHITE GOODS,

A Beautiful Line.

SUMMER BOULEVARD SKIRTS

At Reduced Prices.

New Puffed Collars and Cuffs,

In Paper and Linen.

CORSETS, a Complete Stock.

GENTS' SUMMER UNDERWEAR,

In Merino, Gauze and Cotton.

WHITE AND STRIPED MUSLIN SHIRTS.

Our Stock of

COTTON HOSIERY

Defies Competition.

EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
HANDKERCHIEFS.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
78 & 80 Market Street.
je9

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S

No. 27 Fifth Avenue,

Dress Trimmings and Buttons.
Embroideries and Laces.
Ribbons and Flowers.
Hats and Bonnets.
Glove fitting and French Corsets.
New Styles Bradley's Skirts.
Parasols—all the new styles.
Sun and Rain Umbrellas.
Hosiery—the best English makes.
Agents for "Harris' Seamless Kids."
Spring and Summer underwear.
Sole Agents for the Bemis Patent Shape Collars, "Lockwood's" "Irving," "West End," "Elite," &c; "Dickens," "Derby," and other styles.

Dealers supplied with the above at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

NO. 27

FIFTH AVENUE.

my4

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—Bertha street, $1,200; Wood's Run, $3,500; Union Avenue, $2,500; Virginia street, $2,500; Craig street, $2,600; Second Avenue, $6,000; Sandusky street, $8,000; Second Avenue, $8,000; South Avenue, $9,000; Rebecca street, $9,000; North Avenue, $10,000; South Avenue, $13,500; Pean street, $15,000; Ridge street, $25,000; Stockton Avenue, $30,000; Fifth Avenue, $40,000. Others in various locations. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 39 Sixth Avenue. je11

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines. ja5:29

AMUSEMENTS

STRAWBERRY

FESTIVAL AND SUPPER,

For the benefit of the

ORGAN FUND,

At the Smithfield Methodist Episcopal Church on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS,

JUNE 17th and 18th, 1869,

Supper served from 5 to 10 o'clock.

SUPPER TICKETS - - - 50 Cents

je16:k56

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LAST NIGHT BUT THREE OF

Miss JEAN HOSMER.

On SATURDAY EVENING, June 19th, 1869, the performance will commence with the tragedy of LA FOURDENESLE. Miss Jean Hosmer as Margaret of Burgundy. To conclude with the opera of JOSEPHINE, in which Mr. Morton Price and Miss Catharine Lucette will appear.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

H. W. WILLIAMS, Lessee and Manager.

Friday evening—Benefit of Miss JENNIE FOSTER. The FRENCH SPY and the ROUGH DIAMOND, with a superb olio.

Ladies' Matinee on Saturday.

Saturday night—The FREEMAN.

FIFTH AVENUE HALL.—No. 65 Fifth avenue, opposite the Opera House, Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. H. STROUP.....Manager.

This house has one of the finest Billiard Rooms in the city. It is decidedly the coolest and most inviting place. The tables are all new and embrace all the modern improvements, and offers superior attractions to lovers of the game.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS

NEW CARPETS!

June, 1869.

We are now opening an assortment unparalleled in this city of FINEST

VELVETS BRUSSELS THREE-PLYS,

The Very Newest Designs,

Of our own recent importation and selected from eastern manufacturers.

MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED

INGRAINS,

VERY SUPERIOR

QUALITY AND COLORS.

An Extra Quality of Rag Carpet.

We are now selling many of the above at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

M'CALLUM BROS.,

No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,
je12

NEW CARPETS.

FINE CARPETS.

CHEAP CARPETS.

OIL CLOTHS,

WINDOW SHADES.

Mattings.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH AVENUE.
my24:d&wT

MAY 18, 1869.

BARGAINS

IN

CARPETS.

WINDOW SHADES,

AND

LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,

New Stock Just Received.

LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE,

my19 (Second Floor).

DR. WHITTIER

CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL private diseases. Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, Indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.

A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, pruritis, Amenorrhœa, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhœa, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.

The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated Vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 18, 1869.

As might be expected, there is but little doing in either crude or manufactured irons, the demand for both being light and confined mainly to supplying immediate wonts. Metal, although the supply is by no means large, is dull nevertheless, and prices are scarcely sustained: the tendency being downward. It is thought by some that there will be an improvement in July, but of this there is no certainty, as it is not probable, from present indications, that many of the mills will resume operations so early, as they are not likely to be crowded with business, and besides it is desirable to make repairs.

ANTHRACITE.

50	"	No. 2 Foundry	$40.00	cash
20	"	No. 1 "	42.00	4 mos
30	"	No. 1 "	44.00	4 mos
20	"	No. 1 "	42.60	5 mos
40	"	Red Short C Grey	36.50	6 mos
10	"	No. 2 Foundry	42.50	cash
10	"	No. 2 "	43.50	4 mos
10	"	No. 2 "	41.50	4 mos
10	"	No. 2 "	40.00	cash
100	"	No. 3 Neutral Forge	38.00	6 mos
86	"	Mottled	36.00	5 mos
10	"	T B No. 1 Foundry on cars at furnace	36.25	cash
10	"	T A No. 1 Foundry at furnace	38.25	cash
10	"	T B No. 1 Foundry at furnace	36.25	cash
20	"	No. 1 Foundry	48.50	5 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

75	"	No. 2 Foundry	38.50	4 mos
50	"	C Forge from yard	36.00	6 mos
92	"	Med Grey Forge	37.00	4 mos
120	"	Medium Grey	35.75	1 mos
137	"	M C Grey Forge	34.50	3 mos
60	"	Medium Grey Forge		
120	"	Open Grey Forge at furnace	36.95	4 mos
100	"	Open Grey Forge at furnace	37.00	5 mos

CHARCOAL.

30	"	Close No. 2 Foundry	43.00	4 mos
100	"	Mixed N Forge	42.00	4 mos
200	"	" " "	42.00	4 mos
50	"	" " "	41.50	cash
10	"	Maranice (Missouri cold blast)	53.00	4 mos

CHARCOAL BLOOMS.

100	"	Juniata No. 1	95.00	5 mos
10	"	Maraniee	100.00	4 mos

COKE.

100	"	Allegheny Coke	38.00	6 mos

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Cotton less active and unchanged; sales 18,000 bales at 33½c for middling uplands, Flour: receipts 14,358 bbls; 10c better for shipping grades, and an active demand for export and speculation; sales 31,600 bbls at $4,80 @5,25 for superfine State and western, $5,@6,60 for extra State, $5,70@6,50 for extra western, $6,55@7,25 for white wheat extra, $6@6,75 for round hoop Ohio, $6,50 @7,50 for extra St. Louis, and $8@11 for good choice do; closing firm with no sellers of shipping grades at inside quotations; included the sales were 24,800 bbls extra at $5,90@6,40 for western, and $6@6,60 for State, part for June and July delivery. Rye Flour quiet at $4,25@6,25. Corn Meal dull. Whisky quiet, at $1 for western and $1,03 for free. Wheat; receipts 82,366 bush; prices 2@3c better, closing less active; sales of 122,000 bush, at $1,44½@ 1,47½ for No. 2 spring afloat and to arrive; $1,52 for No. 1 do.; $1,58 for amber State; $1,59@1,60 for amber Michigan; $1,57@1,67½ for white Michigan; $1,65 for white California. Rye quiet; Corn: receipts 42,596 bush; market dull and heavy; sales of 43,000 bush, at 61@83c for new mixed western via canal and 84@ 89c for do. via railroad. Oats; receipts 4,705 bush; market firmer; sales of 47,000 bush, at 77c for western in store and 77@ 78½c for do. afloat. Rice dull; Carolina 8@9c. Coffee quiet. Sugar firm; sales of 1,000 hhds Cuba at 10⅞@12c. Molasses quiet and firm. Hops dull. Petroleum dull, at 16¼@16½c for crude and 31c for refined. Linseed Oil dull at $1,01 @1,03. Turpentine heavy at 42@43c. Pork heavy; new Mess, $32,75; old do, $26@26,50 for prime; $28,25@28,50 for prime mess; also, 500 bbls new mess, buyer for June, at $33. Beef is steady; sales 190 bbls. Beef hams quiet; sales 225 bbls at $30@31,50. Cut meats firm; sales 235 packages, at 13@13¼c for shoulders, 16¼@17¼c for hams; middles firm; sales 400 boxes Staffordshire and Stratford at 17c. Lard dull; sales 380 tierces at 18@20c for steam, and 20@20¼c for kettle rendered; also, 750 tierces steam, buyer and seller for July and August, at 20@21¼c. Butter is a shade better, at 20@33c for Ohio. Cheese is in fair request at 11@19c. Freights to Liverpool are firmer, with engagements of 90,000 bushels wheat at 6@6½d per sail, and 7d. per steam, and 1,000 barrels flour per steam at 2s.

Latest.—Flour closed 5c better with brisk exports and speculative demand for extra western at $5,90@6,40, and $6@ 6,60 for extra State on spot to arrive June and July. Wheat quiet and steady at $1,46@1,47 for No. 2, and $1,54@1,52 for No. 1 spring. Rye nominal. Oats steady at 78c for western afloat. Corn dull and heavy at 60@72c for unsound; 73@82c for canal, and 83@88c for railroad. Pork quiet at $33 for mess. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut Meats firm and active. Bacon firm with moderate inquiry. Lard dull at 19¾@19⅞c for fair to prime steam. Eggs firm at 24c.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Eastern exchange weak at par selling, and 1-10 per cent. discount buying. Flour firmer; sales of spring extras at $4,50@6,25. Wheat active and unsettled; sales of No. 1 at $1,19@1,20, and No. 2 at $1,16½@1,18, closing at $1,17½; this afternoon No. 2 was dull at $1,17¼@1,17¼. Corn fairly active; No. 1 quiet and 2@2¼c lower; sales at 62½@64c cash, 65½c seller July, and 62½c seller June, closing at 62c cash; No. 2 opened lower, but subsequently advanced to 62¼@62½c; rejected quiet and ½@¾c lower; sales at 56@57½c; this afternoon No. 1 was firm at 65¼c seller July, and No. 2 at 63c. Oats is a shade more active; sales at 59¾@60c, closing steady. Rye quiet, firmer, and 1@1½c higher, at 98½@$1 for No. 1, closing at 99½@$1. Barley dull at $1,15@1,20 for No. 2. Highwines nominal at 97c. Molasses: New Orleans, 95@$1. Sugar, 13¾@14¾c for fair to choice. Mess Pork quiet and firmer at $33,50; prime mess, $28. Lard, 19¼@ 19½c. Rough shoulders are held at 16½c; short rib middles, 17c. The receipts for the past twenty-four hours amounted to 9,097 barrels flour, 93,924 bushels wheat, 108,870 bushels corn, 510,007 bushels oats, 375 bushels rye, 200 bushels barley, and 10,956 head of hogs. Shipments—8,602 barrels flour, 49,020 bushels wheat, 105,315 bushels corn, 9,789 bushels oats, 1,091 bushels rye, and 9,215 head of hogs. Freights are quiet and steady, at 8c on corn and wheat to Buffalo, and 13¾c on wheat to Oswego.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—Flour steady and in fair demand; family at $5,50@5,75 Wheat unchanged and the demand light No. 2 at $1,18@1,20, No. 1 at $1,25. Corn dull, ear at 62@63 for yellow and mixed, 64@66 for white. Oats steady at 68@72. Cotton scarce and higher, middlings at 32, stock light and not much in market. Tobacco firm and in good demand; sales of 199 hhds. at $5,85@19,75. Whiskey sold at 96, in active demand. Mess Pork; about 2,000 barrels sold at $33, mostly taken by a dealer from St. Louis. Bulk Meats firm but quiet at 13@16. Bacon firm at 14½@17¾@18¼ for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides. Sugar Cured Hams at 20@21. Lard in fair demand at 19½. Butter firm and in demand at 24@28 for fresh. Eggs firmer at 15@16. Linseed Oil in demand; sales of 200 barrels at $1,02@1,02½@1,03; this is oil which had been held by speculators for nearly a year, and they are now selling out; the regular crushers are asking $1,04 @1,05, and guarranteed less one pound per barrel. Lard Oil firm at $1,42@1,47. Groceries unchanged. Gold at 136¾, buying. Money market tight. Exchange dull and not essentially unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—Tobacco in good demand and firm at unchanged prices. In hemp there is nothing doing. Cotton; none here. Flour inactive and unchanged; superfine sold at $4,25@5; spring extra at $5,12@5,17½; double extra at $5,37@6,50; double extra at $6,75@7,75. Wheat inactive and unchanged; sales of No. 2 spring at $1,07@1,09; No. 1 at $1,12 @1,14; prime to choice fall at $1,20; strictly choice to fancy at $1,42½@1,50. Corn heavy, and in favor of buyers; sales of mixed in bulk at 60@62c; fancy white mixed in sacks at 68@69c; prime to fancy yellow at 70@74½c; choice to fancy white at 80@82c. Oats dull and buyers demanding concessions; sales of mixed or white at 64@67c, and fancy at 66c. Rye inactive and higher at $1,00. Whisky steady at 95c. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Rio Coffee ranges at 19 @26c. Louisiana sugar at 12½@15c. Plantation molasses at 65@85c. Provisions very strong but not quotably higher. Pork sold at 18½; clear rib at 18c; clear sides at 18½c. Lard firm but quiet and nominally at 19¼@19½c for choice kettle. Cattle are in good request for the better grades, and prices range at 3½@7. Hogs inactive and bouyaut at 7½@9. Receipts —Flour, 3,200 bbls, Wheat, 13,000 bus, Corn, 11,000 bus, Oats, 9,800 bus, Rye, 4,000 bus, Hogs, 200.

CLEVELAND, June 18.—Flour is unchanged but firmer. Wheat firmer: No. 1 red better, held at the close at $1,30; No. 2 $1,20@1,21. Corn unchanged, but firm at 70c for No. 1 mixed, and 65c for No. 2 do. Oats—demand light and market quiet at 65c for No. 1 State. Rye dull and in light inquiry; held at 90@ 95c for No. 2, and $1,00@1,05 for No. 1. Barley dull and nominal. Petroleum; crude lower and held at $6,25; refined dull and unsettled and nominally 27@ 27½c for July and August.

TOLEDO, June 18.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat 1¼@2c better and active; amber $1,33½ on spot and seller June, No. 1 red $1,28, No. 2 red $1,22, No. 2 amber $1,18. Corn steady; No. 1 68@68¼c on spot, 68c buyer July; 70c seller last half of July; No. 2 66½c, and rejected 58c. Oats dull, with no sales. Rye quiet; No. 1 95c, No. 2 90c. Barley nominal. Receipts—4,100 bbls flour, 7,000 bus wheat, 32,900 bus corn, 8,300 bus oats. Shipments—700 bbls flour, 6,100 bus wheat, 2,500 bus corn, 1,900 bus oats, 300 bus rye.

MILWAUKEE, June 18.—Flour in fair demand; city double extra $5,75@6,25. Wheat firm at $1,21 for No. 1, and $1,17½ for No. 2. Oats steady at 59c for No. 2. Corn irregular at 60c for No. 2. Rye nominally higher at $1 for No. 1. Barley nominal at 90c@1,25 for fair to prime. Grain Freights firm at 9c to Buffalo and 14c to Osw-go. Receipts—3,000 bbls flour, 115,000 bush wheat, 1,000 bush oats. Shipments—2,000 bbls flour, 119,000 bush wheat.

LOUISVILLE, June 18.—Flour quiet but firm, with sales of superfine at $4,25. Grain quiet. Wheat; red $1,10, and white $1,20. Corn, 65c. Oats, 70c. Rye, $1,25. Leaf tobacco is active, with sales of 224 hhds ranging from $5,50@40 50. Provisions firmer and advanced; Mess Pork, $33,50. Bacon; shoulders, 14¾c: clear rib sides, 18¼c; clear sides, 18¾c; sugar cured hams, 19½c. Lard, tierce, 19½c. Highwines firm at 96c. Thermometer, 85.

BALTIMORE, June 18.—Flour inactive and favors buyers. Wheat dull with sales of prime to choice red at $1,60@ 1,75. Corn lower with sales of prime white at 96@98c. Oats: 72c for light, and 75c for heavy. Mess Pork firm at $33,50 @34. Bacon firm; rib sides at 18@18½c; clear sides at 18½@18¾c; shoulders at 15¼c; hams at 21@22c. Lard firm at 20@20¼c. Whisky firm and scarce at $1,02@1,03.

MEMPHIS, June 18.—Cotton quiet and firm, low middlings at 31½@32; receipts, 60; exports, 160; week's receipts, 578; exports, 1,904; stock, 2,093 bales. Pork is firm at $33,50@34. Bulk Meats firm; shoulders at 14¾@15, sides 18¾. Bacon firm and unchanged. Lard at 20½@21. Corn firm at 89½@90. Oats at 73@76 for prime. Hay $26@27. Bran dull at 18@ 19. Flour weak at $4,75@7.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 18—The market for cotton goods was rampant and buoyant under the advance in the prices of raw material, but the demand is confined principally to orders for unbroken packages to distant trade. The following are among the principal changes to-day: Broadway Brown Sheetings are up to 14c; Indian Orchard I 40c; Brown 16½c; do. do. N N 16c; do. D 14c; do. B D 13c; do. do. W 13c; Pocasset Canone, 40 inch, 16½c; Granite B, ⅞ do., 11c; Dwight, 36 inch, 14c; Newburyport. 36 inch muslin, 15½c; Massonville do. 19c; Lonesdale do. 19c; Fruit of the Loom 19c; Blackstone A 15½c: Chapman X 13½c; Stratford M, ⅞, yard 13c.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily with scant four and a half feet in the channel last evening. Yesterday was one of the hottest days of the season, the mercury at 4 P. M. being up to 87 in the shade.

No arrivals to report excepting the regular packets.

The Grey Eagle, Capt. C. L. Brennan, is the regular packet for Parkersburg to-day, leaving at noon.

There were four departures: Kenton for Portsmouth; Maggie Hays for Cincinnati and Louisville; Messenger for St. Paul, and Mary Davage for St. Louis. The Messenger and Hays each had a barge.

The Armadillo was to have left St. Louis for Pittsburgh on Thursday, and the Bellevernon was advertised to follow on Friday.

The Rover was at Cairo on Wednesday en route for Pittsburgh.

A dispatch from Louisville, says that the steamer Belle Lee has been sold for $65,000, to Messrs. Sinnott and Adams and Capt. John Schmoker, of New Orleans. Her original cost, we believe, was somewhere in the neighborhood of $150,000, and the price for which she sold was rather low in the figures.

—The Argosy left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Thursday with a moderate trip. Leo Hudson and her trained horse Bonnie Bess are aboard, en route for Baltimore. Pilots—Miller and Cable.

—The Swallow is insured in the following Cincinnati offices: Enterprise, $5,000; Magnolia, $4,000; Eureka, $3,500; Cincinnati, $3,000; Crescent, $2,500.

—A Louisville special to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, says: The Wauanita and Nashville passed up. The Lorena and Glasgow passed down. The Wauanita was heavily laden, and refused a large lot of cement, but took a small lot of other freight. The Nashville had 200 tuns of iron for Newport, Ky. She is on her way to Pittsburgh, where she will be dismantled, and her machinery placed in a new boat. The Lorena was heavily laden, and had a barge in tow. She added 270 pieces bagging, 100 bdls paper, 20 bbls whisky, 10 tuns iron pipe and 15 passengers.

—The Wauantta was to have left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Thursday,

—Frank Dozier left St. Louis for Pittsburgh on Thursday, to contract for a new hull for the machinery of the Benton, recently sunk in the Upper Missouri, the boat to be completed for fall business. The boat will be for Durfee & Peck, of Leavenworth, who do a large business with the upper country, and is to be 180 feet long, 35 feet beam, with 10 water-tight compartments in the hold. The machinery is in good condition, 16 inch cylinders and 5 feet stroke. The boat is to draw about 16 inches.

—There are no less than eight different parties at St. Louis to purchase the Pauline Carroll and Lady Gay.

—A raft was recently towed from Reed's Landing to Dubuque, 265 miles, in four days. It contained 1,835,080 feet of lumber, in 224 cribs, 16 feet wide and 32 long, so arranged that the whole was 545 feet long and 224 feet wide. On the raft was 610,000 lath, 76,000 shingles, and 6,000 packets. The towing of rafts by tugs has become quite a business on the Upper Mississippi.

—A St. Louis dispatch says: Three venires of thirty-six men each have been exhausted in the attempt to obtain a jury in the case of Captain Donaldson, and only twenty persons found qualified to serve as jurors. Of these, three have been excused by the State and seven by the defense. Another venire will be called to-morrow, and it is thought testimony will be taken on Friday.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 18.—8 cars iron ore, Superior Iron Co; 10 do metal, Nimick & Co; 2 do do, Hallman & Hammett; 1 do do, Union Mills; 200 bbls flour, Shomaker & Langenheim; 100 do do, S Lindsay Jr & Co; 400 sks do, C A Boucher; 1 car bran, S B Floyd & Co; 24 bbls bulk hams, F Sellers & Co; 8 bales broom corn, Z B Taylor; 5 bbls alcohol, 1 do spirits, B L Fahnestock & Co; 5 do alcohol, Schwartz & Hazlett; 3 do do, Harris & Ewing; 4 bbls eggs, 4 pks butter, W H Graff & Co; 37 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 7 pkgs butter, 1 do lard, 10 bbls eggs, 70 bxs cheese, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 3 bbls eggs, Day & Son; 2 kgs apple butter, 30 bgs oats, Woodworth & Davison; 2 bbls eggs, J A Graff; 25 bxs cigars, P H McKenna; 20 bxs cheese, W Cooper & Co; 21 do do, N J Braden; 20 do do, H Riddle; 18 bbls eggs, H Rea Jr; 3 bbls eggs, Morrison & Devol; 25 bxs cheese, J H Lippincott; 5 do do, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 40 do do, T C Jenkins; 50 do do, Arbuckles & Co; 1 car hay, Bricker & Co; 1 do corn, Robb & Herron.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, June 18.—1 car metal, H Woodsides; 2 do stone, Henderson & Co; 1 do metal, Brown & Co; 215 bush potatoes, 1 car grain, Bingham & Laing; 19 sks oats, D McMath; 6 cars railroad iron, J B Dorrington; 73 sks oats, Scott & Gisal; 1 car grain, Martin Brickell & Co; 1 car lime, D L Reynolds; 640 bbls oil, Owston & Sowers; 729 do do, Fisher & Bro; 409 do do, Citizens Oil Works; 661 do do, Lockhart, Frew & Co; 938 do do, L Roess & Bro; 120 do do, Waring, King & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, June 18.—4 cars limestone, Superior Co; 3 do do, G & S Moul; 100 bbls flour, G Stewart; 172 sks oats, S C M'Masters; 3 cars cooperage, Ralya & R; 2 do stone, Forrester & M; 1 do do, Huckensteine & Co; 223 bgs oats, 1 car mill feed, Knox & Son; 3 do metal, Lindsay & M'C; 25 bbls apples, Owens & K; 2 cars iron ore, Rogers & B; 2 do lumber, J Gregg; 1 do corn, M Steel & Son; 1 do wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 10 bbls apples, E M Jehkins; 17 bgs oats, Rose & Ewing.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, June 18.—5 cars limestone ore, M'Knight, P & Co; 3 do do, Reese, G & D; 2 do champlain ore, Bryan & C; 1 do lumber, Clarke & Co; 1 do oats, Graham & M; 1 do potatoes, Bruggeman & O'B; 1 do stone, J L L Knox; 46 bbls lime, S Davidson; 67 sks oats, J & W Fairley; 28 do bones, Hoeveler, K & Co; 96 bbls rosin, Wilson & Co; 55 do do, Wilson & Gorman; 5000 f lumber, J Baldinger; 100 oil bbls, C A Wormcastle.

RIVER PACKETS.

UPPER MISSISSIP PI.

FOR GALENA, DUBUQUE, ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS—The steamer MESSENGER.....Capt JESSE DEAN. Jas. Russell, clerk, will leave as above THIS DAY, June 18th.
For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents. or GHRIEST, SWANEY & CO., Agents.

LOUISVILLE.

FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.—The steamer MAGGIE HAYS.....Capt B. F. MARTIN, Will leave for the above ports THIS DAY, June 18th, at 5 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents. or GHRIEST & SWANEY, Agents.
je18

PARKERSBURG.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING AND PARKERSBURG LINE.—Leaves Commaree's Wharf boat, foot of Wood Street daily at 12 M., WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS,
GREY EAGLE.....C. L. BRENNAN, Master.
Freight will be received at all hours by JAMES COLLINS, FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
ap13

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS

Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE, CITY OF LONDON,

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45, North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to
WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.
70 FIFTH STREET, (Chronicle Building, Nearly opposite Post Office, Pittsburgh.

GOOD NEWS.

CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.

Enquire for WARD'S Bread.

The largest and best. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. Take none else. ap4:7TS

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, June 10, 1869.

NOTICE.—The Assessment for the Boardwalk on Cedar street, from Main to Laurel street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, June, 21st, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.
H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.
je10:k44

EDMUND LARE, No. 124 Smithfield street, Sole Manufacturer of Warren's Pic Cement and Gravel Roofing. Material for ja8:39

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens into the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care,) that will unlock the gall bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial inflammation, ulceration, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Dr. Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands of nearly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparation with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 34 Bond street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hanover street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1,50 per bottle, or $7,50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. my18:151-d&F

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency, permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, skill and researches, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hinderance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also, boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for three stamps. ap2

ELECTRICITY AS A CURATIVE.—Dr. A. H. STEVENS has been using Electricity as a SPECIAL REMEDY in curing chronic as well as acute conditions WITHOUT MEDICINE for more than TEN YEARS, with unbounded success. A PAMPHLET, including all particulars, with certificates and reliable references, will be sent to any inquirer.

A few furnished rooms vacant, for boarding patients in the Doctor's family, if applied for soon. Office and residence, 2,001 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. my13:j32

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world: the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. my21:j62

EPILEPSY CAN BE CURED.—Those having friends afflicted are earnestly solicited to send for a Circular Letter of References and Testimonials, which will convince the most skeptical of the *curability of the disease.* Address VAN BUREN LOCKROW, M. D., 36 Great Jones street, New York. mh19:g28-d&F

THE MARRIAGE RING.—Essays on the ERRORS OF YOUTH, and the FOLLIES OF AGE, in regard to SOCIAL EVILS, with certain help for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. my21:j63 d&F

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,

IMPORTERS OF

WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES,

409 PENN STREET,

Have Removed to

NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN,

Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,

Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195, FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.

Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, &c. mh28:n53

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

CAPE MAY CITY, N. J.,

Will be opened for the season SATURDAY, May 29th. To all first class ap ointments, equal to any and yet affording to families all the comforts of a home. President Grant expects to visit Cape May this season and will stop at the "United States." Address,
AARON MILLER, Proprietor.
8my21:j94

FLOUR.

The celebrated WHITE ROSE is conceded by all who have tried it to be the best and cheapest flour in the city. Give it a trial. Sold by
By MEANOR & HARPER,
AT THE WHITE FRONT,
329 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, P
my14

BURNETT'S COOKING EXTRACTS.

The best and purest; a fresh supply just received. Vanilla, Lemon, Rose, Orange, Peach, Almond, &c., in two, five and ten ounce bottles for flavoring. Ice Cream Jellies, Blanc Mange, &c., for sale by the dozen or at retail by
JNO. A. RENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.
jel4

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS

FOR THE

SALE OF PROPERTY

AT THE

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Sealed propoosals will be received at the Treasury Department, until THURSDAY, the first day of JULY, at 12 o'clock M, addressed to the General Superintendent, Treasury Buildings, for the sale of the following property:

First class paper machine, built by John L. Seaverns, Worcester, Mass.

166-inch Fourdrinier machine, screen vat, and all necessary fixtures complete.

3 patent suction boxes.

First and second press rolls made of brass; six (6) dryers.

3 calendar rolls with three (3) winders, with size box attached.

1 set of slitters and size rolls.

1 laboy and all necessary shafting and hangers complete, with belting and gearing attached to same.

1 paper calendar with five (5) rolls, belting, and all necessary fixtures.

2 beating engines, 42 inch knives, two (2) washers to each, and all necessary shafting and belting complete.

5 hydraulic presses for pressing paper, with pump and pipe attached.

1 new felt for dryers.

1 tuff chest with pulleys and shafting complete

2 large bleach tubs, and four (4) drainers.

3 rotary pumps.

2 double acting pumps with 90 feet galvanized pipe.

1 large rotary bleach of iron.

1 steam engine and boiler, thirty (30) horse power.

1 steam engine and boiler, fifteen (15) horse power, "Woodruff & Beach."

Bids will be made separately for paper machines, steam engines with boilers and rotary bleach.

Bids will be recieved for all or any portion of the following articles:

1 steam engine with portable boiler, (55 horse power,) all necessary connections and pipes attached.

1 steam engine with boiler, (55 horse power,) connections and pipes attached.

16 hydraulic pumps, frames, connections, supply boxes, and pipes attached.

4 upright walking beam engines four (4) hydraulic pumps to each, all necessary pipes attached.

1 engine and boiler ten (10) horse.

1 hydraulic ram, valves and connections.

53 hydraulic presses.

1 boiler thirty (30) horse.

1 Root engine and boiler (10) horse.

1 steam engine six (6) horse, and upright boiler.

1 donkey pump "Woodward."

1 steam engine fifty-five (55) horse, (new.)

2 steam engines, each four (4) horse.

1 cancelling machine.

1 mucilage machine.

1 numbering machine.

1 small band wheel.

1 Dagner press

1 "Little Giant" engine and boiler, thirty (30) horse.

2 envelope machines and cutter belonging to same.

4 paper mills, complete.

3 Boyard's ink mills.

Cast iron plates, a large quantity.

6 large Gordon presses.

6 small Gordon presses.

1 cancelling machine.

36 old hydrostatic press tops, about 3,400 pounds each.

100 gross columns, (wrought iron) 600 pounds each.

Quantity of old cast-iron pipes.

Quantity of scrap iron.

75 casks resin.

19 casks alum.

17 tierces and 4 barrels glue.

Quantity of soda ash.

600 pounds of bronze.

Bids will also be received at the same time for waste paper, belonging to the Treasury Department, for one year from July 1, 1869, together with a quantity on hand.

The paper will be selected into two different kinds, white and mixed, together with a quantity of dried pulp now on hand, for which bids will be received separately, and the contract awarded to the highest bidder, taken as a whole.

The Department reserves the right to reject all or any portion of the bids received.

All articles to be removed fifteen (15) days after sale.

GEO. C. RICE,
General Superintendent Treasury Buildings.
JUNE 10, 1869. jn17:j63

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT

RIP-RAP DAMS

AND

RIVER EXCAVATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the U. S. Engineer's Office in Pittsburgh, Pa., until 6 o'clock P. M. of WEDNESDAY, June 30th, 1869 for quarrying and delivering stone on the river bank, and loading, transporting and putting in dams, including a sufficient quantity of brush at points where needed. Also for river excavation of gravel.

The stones for the dams to be generally four to five cubic feet, and not less than one cubic foot each. Bids to be made by the cubic yard. The work to be commenced forthwith. Ten per centum of the monthly estimates of work done will be reserved as security, and bidders must accompany their proposals with the names of two sureties. Blank forms will be furnished on application at this office, to be filled up by the bidders.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, if it shall be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so.

Place	Distance below Pittsb'g	Cubic Yards of Stone or Stone and Brush	Cubic Yards of River Excavation.
	Miles		Gravel.
Wheeling Isl.	90		2,000
Buffington	214		4,000
Meduced Bo-lev's Bay	485	6,500	
Rising Sun	501	5,500	5,000
Warsaw	524½	7,000	2,000

By command of Brig. General A. A. HUMPHREYS, Chief of Engineers of the Army of the United States.
W. MILNOR ROBERTS,
U. S. Civil Engineer, in charge of Ohio River Improvements.
PITTSBURGH, PA., June 15, 1869.
je16;k52

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, June 15, 1869.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for grading, paving and curbing 48th street, from Butler street to the Allegheny river;

Beach alley, from Pride to Miltenberger street.

Spring alley, from 21st to 25th street.

Spruce alley, from 24th to 25th street.

Liberty street, from Haslett street to the Pike.

Sixteenth street, from Pike street to Bridge.

St. Patricks alley, from Marion to Miltenberger.

Liberty street, from 31st to 33d street.

Penn street, from 31st to 33d street.

Also, for laying a clay pipe sewer (2) two feet in diameter, on Fourth avenue, from Smithfield street to Cherry alley, will be received at this office until TUESDAY, June 22d, 1869.

Blanks for bidding and specifications can be had at this office.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids, and no bill considered unless made out on blanks from this office.

H. J. MOORE,
je15:k42 CITY ENGINEER.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, June 15, 1869.

NOTICE.—Sealed Proposals for numbering houses on Butler street, from 33d to 50th street, will be received at this office until MONDAY, June 21st, 1869. For specifications and method of numbering, call at this office.
H. J. MOORE,
je15:k47 City Engineer.

CASH INSUR

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors,

F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICE:

GAZETTE BUILDING, NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST.

OFFICIAL PAPER

Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

Terms—Daily.	Semi-Weekly.	Weekly.
One year...$8.00	One year..$2.50	Single copy..$1.50
One month 75	Six mos . 1.50	5 copies, each 1.25
By the week 15 (fromcarrier.)	Three mos 75	10 " " 1.15 and one to Agent.

FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1869.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.

ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE, COMMON PLEAS,
FRED'K. H. COLLIER.

STATE SENATE.
THOMAS HOWARD.

ASSEMBLY,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS,
ALEXANDER MILLAR,
JOSEPH WALTON,
JAMES TAYLOR,
D. N. WHITE,
JOHN H. KERR.

SHERIFF,
HUGH S. FLEMING

TREASURER,
JOS. F. DENNISTON.

CLERK OF COURTS,
JOSEPH BROWNE.

RECORDER,
THOMAS H. HUNTER.

COMMISSIONER,
CHAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK.

REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT,
ALEXANDER HILANDS.

DIRECTOR OF POOR,
ABDIEL McCLURE.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: Religious Intelligence, Notes of Travel, Miscellaneous. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River News, Markets, Imports. Seventh page: An Interesting Story, "The Double Life; or, The Hampton Mystery.*

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 86¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 136¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 46½f.

B. F. H. LYNN, ESQ., has again assumed editorial control and management of the Erie *Dispatch*. He will be gladly welcomed back to the profession by all Republican editors of the State.

WE are requested to call special attention to a strongly argued communication elsewhere in these columns, in favor of erecting the contemplated Soldiers' Monument in Allegheny commons.

DELEGATES to the Republican State Convention who are favorable to the renomination of Gov. Geary, have been invited, by circular, to meet in caucus on Tuesday evening next, at the Continental Hotel, in Philadelphia. This will be the evening preceding the convention.

GILMORE, the projector of the grand Peace Jubilee of Boston, is being lauded to the skies and congratulated on all sides. So the world goes. Success is the measure of men's worth and ability. Had the Jubilee proved a grand failure the same pens and tongues now immortalizing GILMORE would have been equally quick to sink him in public estimation.

MR WILLIAM SEMPLE, one of our most prominent and successful business gentlemen, accompanied by his esteemed wife and family, leave the port of New York to-day for an extensive tour in the old world. We wish they may have a pleasant time and a safe return to this community, where they are held in such high estimation.

ALMOST six years have gone by since the battle of Gettysburg was fought. During the revolution the soil of the Keystone State was more than once drenched with the blood and thrilled with the shock of contending armies; BRADDOCK lost his life and army, even before the revolution; but the greatest, bloodiest, most hardly fought contest which the old State ever witnessed was the battle of Gettysburg, in 1863. The decisive battle of the rebellion, it was one of the most frightful in its carnage, and most enormous in its proportions, and the crops that wave on the hills about that little town should be indeed luxuriant for they are enriched by the blood of many of the very noblest soldier citizens of Pennsylvania, as well as of the other States. To commemorate a mighty victory and to perpetuate the memory of the brave dead of Gettysburg, a monument, said to be beautifully designed and faithfully executed, has been erected, and will be dedicated on Thursday, the first of July. This alone would attract a concourse of people, and that will be increased to a throng when it becomes generally known that HENRY WARD BEECHER will deliver the opening prayer, Senator MORTON is the orator of the day, and BAYARD TAYLOR will read an original poem.

OBITUARY.

MR. HENRY JARVIS RAYMOND, editor and founder of the New York *Times*, suddenly departed life yesterday morning, at his residence in New York city. He was born in Lima, Livingston county, New York, Jan. 24th, 1820, and hence was but a trifle over forty-nine years of age. At an early age he graduated at the Vermont University, after which he studied law in the office of EDWARD W. MARSH, maintaining himself in the meanwhile by teaching classics in a young ladies' seminary, and by contributions to the *New Yorker*, a literary journal of some reputation in days gone by. In publican or Democratic, do not make any allusion to the demonstration. One Democratic journal refers to the movement, and declares,

"It has been inaugurated by some of the best men in our city and State, who, having become tired, and indeed disgusted, with the mismanagement and corruptions of *both of the old parties*, have determined no longer to submit to the despotism of the rings which have been ruling our people with a rod of iron for some years past."

But, in another column, and in a different connection, it urges all Republicans who are dissatisfied with their leaders or associates, to

"Join our party, (the Democratic,) the party of the people against the thieves and corruptionists."

In view of the meagre information thus far obtained, we are necessarily in doubt as to whether a serious and determined enterprise has been started, or a crafty feeler been put out to ascertain if the disorganizing newspapers, above referred to, have succeeded in fomenting so large a degree of distrust and discontent as to render April, 1841, Mr. RAYMOND connected himself with the New York *Tribune* as the editorial associate of Mr. HORACE GREELEY and distinguished himself as a correct reporter, an art or profession in those days of its infancy. In 1843 he accepted a place on the New York *Courier and Enquirer*, which he creditably filled till 1851. About this time he gained a wide spread literary name in his sharp and pungent attacks on socialism, as taught by FOURIER and defended by Mr. GREELEY. In 1849 Mr. RAYMOND was elected by the Whigs to the New York State Legislature, a position which he filled with much credit. On September 18, 1851, he published the first number of the *Times*, a daily journal which holds prominent position at this day. In 1854 he was chosen Lieutenant Governor of New York. In February, 1856, he was the author of the "Address to the People," promulgated by the first National Republican Convention held in this city. He was subsequently elected to Congress, but did not attain the position in that body which it was expected he would. His term expired in 1866, since which time he has devoted himself closely to his editorial sanctum, and death found him, as it does most editors, in the harness.

In private life, the deceased was blameless, and as a journalist has filled a wide space in the recent history of the Republic.

THE GERMANS.

Certain superficial people labor strenuously to convey the impression that, because the Germans, in common with most, if not all, the inhabitants of Continental Europe, do not accept either the Jewish or the Puritan idea of Sunday, they are necessarily immoral and irreligious. This is not only uncharitable, but absolutely unjust. Were LUTHER and CALVIN living, and in this country, their conception of the sanctity and use of Sunday would be found not essentially different from the German population of to-day. They may, indeed, be mistaken, but they are not perverse.

Other classes of citizens thoughtlessly charge the Germans with insisting upon observing Sunday here as they were accustomed to do in their fatherland, for no other object than to create an antagonism between themselves and the native-born inhabitants of Protestant faith. Within a few days a number of Germans, of the highest respectability, have called upon us to protest against this imputation. They say that by far the larger part of the German population here entertain no purpose or wish to affront the peculiar views of the sanctity of Sunday, and have no thought of participating in any public demonstration which can be construed as having that tendency. Their purpose, on the contrary, is to conform to such usages as exist here, and so to bring themselves into harmony and sympathy with the masses of the native population.

The Germans constitute a large and valuable element among the people of this country. They are industrious, frugal, enterprising, intelligent and moral. They have a philosophy of life, and its enjoyment, which Americans will do well to study, and in many respects to emulate. Even in their recreations there is much to commend. One prominent defect in American society is that there are too few holidays. Another, that when our men seek to unbend and have a good time, they commonly leave their wives, sisters and children at home. The Germans order matters better; and be sure that whenever educated people of any nationality or extraction take their families with them, they do not mean to engage in shameful or low conduct.

THE REFORM MOVEMENT.

Last winter, when certain professedly Republican journals set up a wild and indiscriminate clamor about the total depravity of politics and politicians we thought, and said that most likely a conspiracy against the life of the party lurked under these protestations of zeal for integrity in the public service. If the correction of abuses really existing, and the subjection of the offenders to proper punishment, in the loss of the popular confidence and official positions, had been the end aimed at, the guilty individuals would have been named, their misdeeds specifically pointed out, and the evidence against them presented in a direct and reliable form.

Yesterday it was announced by telegraph, that a People's Reform Party had been started in Philadelphia, and that Mr. WM. B. THOMAS, formerly Collector of the port of that city, had been agreed upon as the candidate for Governor. It was further stated that prominent gentlemen of Philadelphia, and other counties, participated in the movement. Who all or any of these men were, was not said. Nor are Philadelphia newspapers any more communicative. Most of them, whether Reprudent a further disclosure of ultimate intentions.

Still, we may remark that People's parties, and Reform parties are not novelties in the politics of this country. They have often been inaugurated and most commonly by men who have justly fallen into disgrace with the dominant party in the special county or State. In some instances, as in the present, they put forward as their standard-bearer, a man of good reputation; but oftener they do not pay even that practical deference to public virtue, deeming loud and incessant denunciations of other people and parties as a sufficient guaranty of their truthfulness and honesty.

Whether or not this experiment falls into this category cannot be decided until it shall be known who are concerned in it. The fact that the movers keep out of sight, is an additional reason for suspicion. Sincere men, of reputable standing, in a matter of this sort, do not find masks essential or helpful.

COMBUSTION OF SMOKE.

Unconsumed smoke is waste. It is a valuable property liberated from amenability and control, discharged from productive work, and scattered abroad to no good end. As this city and the adjacent municipalities are the smokiest places on this continent, they are, by necessary inference, the most prodigal and spendthrift communities within the same range.

What the precise yearly money-value of Pittsburgh smoke is—that is, how much heat-power is suffered to go off in smoke to no useful end—is a problem we are not able accurately to compute. We do not know that anybody is. But roughly approximating the sum, it is safe to say that it amounts to a million or two of dollars. A critical examination might show it to be much more.

Nor is this expenditure of vast annual sums in coal smoke mere prodigality. It is expensively creating an unmitigated nuisance, which interferes with the comfort of every man, woman and child who either resides here, or comes here for longer or shorter periods, and inflicts injury and expense in various ways. When extravagance thus assumes the form of a constant and inevitable plague, it cannot possibly take a worse shape.

Is there no remedy for this waste and the evil consequences thereof? In England a number of contrivances, recently introduced have proved largely effectual, insomuch that laws have been passed compelling all persons or corporations using coal to apply them. That laws are needful to such end, viewed abstractly, is passing strange. It would naturally be inferred that what economy, comfort, and tiddiness united in pleading for, would be granted at once and with eagerness. But habit is mighty. When people get used to smoke they become indifferent to its perplexities, and unwilling even to turn the discomfort, when they can as well not, into ready money. This was exemplified three or four hundred years ago, when the chimney was a new contrivance. For a long while a decided majority even of opulent people, in rigorous climates, preferred to go on in the old way, building fires in the centre of the hall and allowing the smoke to escape, as best it could, through apertures in the roof. Economy and comfort had a hard contest with custom before they made complete way for the novel contrivance of the chimney. So now, Pittsburgh will not relinquish the smoke, by which it is distinguished from all other places in the United States, without exhibiting, not simply slowness, but absolute reluctance, ultimately to be overcome perhaps by legal coercion.

A few of our leading manufacturers have commenced experimenting with two or three different inventions for consuming smoke, to ascertain for themselves practically what benefits can be expected from each of them—what economy in fuel can be made; what saving in the erection and maintenance of stacks, essential in the old methods of combustion; and what lessening in the volume of smoke by which the atmosphere is defiled, property damaged, and tidiness made impossible. So confident are the inventors of these contrivances that they offer to put them into factories at their own cost, receiving as compensation the saving in coal accomplished in a limited number of years. That the cleaning up of these municipalties by any effectual and practical instrumentality would result in an large annual profit upon the necessary investment is plain enough to all persons even superficially acquainted with the facts in the case. The inducement is so obvious and great that no considerable period will be permitted to elapse before it shall be completed.

When this result shall be reached, the natural beauties of this location, scarcely surpassed by those of any other situation, will become apparent. These broad rivers, these majestic bluffs, and this richly undulating surface, affording noble sites for suburban residences, in all directions, will then appear to be, as they really are, almost, if not altogether, unmatched, even considered separately, and much more when taken, as they stand, in combination.

Of course, the alteration thus contemplated would produce changes in the relative desirableness of intermural and suburban abodes. Now, there is a steady pressure outwards. Very few first class dwellings have been erected in old Pittsburgh for a number of years; while hundreds and thousands have been built in the surrounding districts, causing them to surpass in luxury and grandeur all similar displays elsewhere within the limits of the Union. This pressure has caused suburban real estate here to reach prices which would be regarded as fabulous in all other places. But there are manifest discomforts in the comparative isolation of these elegant country homes. We do not refer mainly or primarily to the difficulties attending going to and fro, and in procuring needful supplies for family and individual use, great as these confessedly are, but difficulties of access to places of instruction and amusement, to social, moral, religious, intellectual, political and business gatherings. Most of these necessarily occur in evenings, and hence serious inconveniences commonly arise in the way of who ever desires to participate in any of them, if their homes are out of town.

No matter what the results in this particular may be, by all means let these cities and boroughs make haste to "wash and be clean"—to put away their traditional defilement of smoke, and let in the sunlight and the pure air of heaven upon their streets and homes.

[Communicated.]

THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

We see by Monday's papers that definite action in regard to the selection of a site for the proposed Allegheny County Soldiers' Monument is likely to be taken soon.

We hope the ladies having this matter in charge will make a thorough canvass of the merits of the various sites suggesting, before deciding. We think the governing points in the selection of a site should be—

1st. A conspicuous and commanding spot.

2nd. A point where the character of the surroundings are such as to make the locality attractive in itself, or a place of public interest.

3d. A point most accessible to the largest number of citizens, and free to all.

The move to perpetuate the memories of our soldiers by the erection of a monument has been liberally responded to by our citizens. What we want now is to put the testimonial proposed in an enduring shape, and in a location that will give it the prominence it deserves.

The sites offered in Allegheny City possess advantages over any other yet suggested. They meet all the conditions named as requisite and present other attractions not attained elsewhere. The location on the East Commons, at the intersection of Ohio street, is well adapted for such a purpose. It is both central and commanding, having an elevation of about ninety feet above the river, with the ground sloping away in all directions, and with broad streets approaching it on all sides.

The monument would stand upon the line of the principal avenue, running east and west eighty feet in width and in the center of the East Common plot 2,000 feet in length and 400 feet in width. This open ground, lying in the direction of the prolongation of Hand street and only a short distance from that street, giving a clear view of the whole north face of Pittsburgh. In the immediate vicinity of the site, you would have finished grounds, good buildings and pleasant views. Similar situations are selected in other cities for their public monuments. Washington City has its Washington Monument at the head of Pennsylvania avenue; the Battle and Washington Monuments of Baltimore stand on the principal streets, the Washington Monument, New York, at the head of Broadway, and the Lincoln Monument of Brooklyn, just completed, at the head of Flatbush avenue.

The Seminary hill location needs no recommendation, it is an object of public interest in itself as a monument of a peculiar geological formation. This mound, or, more properly, Eddy Hill, stands completely isolated, two hundred feet high, and in the centre of the site of the two cities. From its summit the whole city and surroundings are brought in view. Looking down, and almost under its base, you have on one side the three rivers, on the opposite the Park grounds and shady avenues, on the front mills and manufactories, and in the rear the private residences. This hill, from its regularity of form and boldness of outline, springing almost vertically from a level plain, gives the appearance of an artificial mound, and if capped with a monument of suitable proportions, would make that monument an imposing and striking object, and give an effect that could not be obtained by art in ordinary situations at ten times the cost.

The monument, if placed here, could be seen from all the Public Buildings, from the principal hotels and from every railroad entering the city. The improvements of this hill, with the commons, will give additional attraction to the place and secure for the Monument that care and attention necessary for its preservation. We think no feeling of local prejudice or selfish pride should interfere with the proper location of this Monument. The two cities are one in interest and must be one in name eventually. The North side will be the place of residences for the bulk of the population, and the South side the place of business. We think if either of these sites would be the proper place with consolidation, they are so without it. All we ask for the Monument is the most eligible location, be it Allegheny, Pittsburgh, or elsewhere.

Another reason for urging its location on that side would be to have it in or near the public ground. The only open space available for Park purposes near the centre of population is the Allegheny Commons. These grounds are rapidly being transformed and beautified. The people there have taken the initiatory step in this branch of improvement, and have incurred upon themselves the debt of embellishing these grounds to be used and enjoyed for all time by the city at large. Pittsburgh was not asked to pay any part of the expense of this improvement, neither was it proposed they should.

In view of this fact, it seems to us the location might be deferred to Allegheny, especially as it possesses naturally superior attractions over any other place, and still further that these grounds are to be improved and beautified for public use. If we are to have a Public Park or Garden it is the appropriate place for our Public Monuments.

The Public Garden of Boston, of only three-fourths of the size of the West Commons, boasts of three monuments—the Everett, Ether and Washington, and of innumerable other works of art. The public monument, of all the older cities are placed either in their public squares, on their principal avenues or their parks. Never in their cemeteries.

The monument we propose to erect is for the future. We want it to stand where it will show to the best advantage twenty years hence, and would have it, if possible, as conspicuous as the Brock Monument on Queenstown Heights, or the Bunker Hill Monument at Boston.

THE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

EDITORS GAZETTE: The choice presented by the Allegheny Park Commissioners of two sites for the long contemplated Soldiers' Monument—the one, the summit of Seminary Hill, the other a central point on the East Park and Ohio street, with suitable divergences of the street on both sides, it appears to me, are either of them so much more eligible and appropriate than any others named, so easy of access, so conspicuous and so in keeping with sites adopted for kindred purposes in several of the larger cities, that I cannot see how the ladies who have charge of the subject can hesitate. The only objection I have heard from any quarter to these capital sites is that they are not in Pittsburgh. Now, on this point there should be no serious difficulty. Allegheny and Pittsburgh are but parts of one great city. Many of those who at one time opposed their municipal consolidation are now in favor of it, and their ultimate destiny is to be one great city. Let no present asperities be allowed to estrange them. I write as a

PITTSBURGHER.

The Colt Revolver.

The real facts as to the manner in which the Colt revolver was invented are said to be as follows: Colonel Colt, while in Hartford, out of business, in 1834, frequently visited the arsenal there, and one day found an old pistol, such as is now to be seen nowhere save in the Tower of London and the Dresden Treasury. This had a fixed cylinder arrangement, designed to be revolved with the fingers. Colonel Colt looked it over several times, took it as a gift, and tried, during a fortnight, to invent some apparatus by which the cylinder could be turned mechanically. He finally applied to Allyn Goodwin, owner of the shop where he had been experimenting, to see if he could invent anything; and Goodwin succeeded. Colonel Colt swore that his fortune was made; and after failing to establish the weapon's manufacture elsewhere, at last started in Hartford, having secured $45,000 among leading citizens. When Colonel Colt went abroad in 1856, he saw an almost exact duplicate of the pistol he had discovered in the Hartford arsenal in the Dresden Treasury. This goes to disprove the popular idea that the pistol was first whittled out of wood, and in that shape patented.

SOWS' MILK.—Everybody knows the value of milk as liquid food for the young and weak; but everybody does not know that of all milks, that from the sow is the the richest and most nutritious. It contains 50 per cent. more of solid constituents, such as butter, cheesy matter, and sugar, than does the lacteal produce of the cow. This is shown in a recent analysis by Professor Cameron, of Dublin. He appears to be only the second chemist who has examined the secretion. Curiously, the sow's is generally absent from lists of milk analyses; the reason doubtless being the difficulty of securing specimens. Your procine mother strenuously resists the appeals of the fairest of milkmaids; beauty cannot induce nor dexterity compel her to yield a drop of her offspring's legitimate food, even for the benefit of science. So, unless these scruples can be overcome, there is little chance of the rich diet coming to market.

Two rich men have lately died in Boston, and left nothing to Harvard College. This omission is in contrast with the usual course of the liberal and thoughtful nabobs of that city, who illustrate in life the way of accumulating and using property, and recognize in death the demands which society has upon its distribution. The Providence *Journal*, commenting on this, says: "We do not wish any of our rich men to die; they are in the main clever fellows, and have yet much good to do in this world, before they enter upon the rewards of the next, but really, we wish that more of them would recollect the Rhode Island Hospital, which is the noblest monument of Christian charity that has been erected in our State, and Brown University, which, if properly supported and endowed, is capable of exercising an uncounted influence for good."

THE Paris *Figaro* corrects the popular notion that M. Thiers was the son of a blacksmith of Aix. It says his father was an advocate of the Parliament of Marseilles, and his mother, Marie Madeleine Amie, the daughter of a delegate of the commercial population at Constantinople under Louis XV. The latter was married to a lady whose sister was the wife of Louis de Chenier, so that M. Thiers' was cousin to the celebrated poet, Andre Chenier, who perished on the guillotine in 1793. She was a warm supporter of the Comte de Chambord, and always regretted that her son did not join the Legitimist party.

ON a farm in Lewiston, Maine, there is a very curious and extensive beaver dam. Ninety years ago this dam was quite as good as it is now. The beavers felled logs all along the dam; to remove which—to make a canal—was quite a labor. The dam is several hundred feet long, and stumps of trees cut eighty or ninety years ago stand on the verge, their roots having overgrown the logs felled by the beavers.

THE fisheries are generally reported in a flourishing condition. An unusually large number of vessels are employed on George's, bringing in remunerative fares. These fish command a ready sale. The Grand Bank and Cape North fleets are larger than usual, but reports from those quarters are indicative of a very favorable season. Ten Gloucester vessels have arrived within a fortnight from Magdalen Islands, with good fares of salt herring in bulk. The cod-fishing fleet of Provincetown for this season numbers 84 sail, carrying 924 men. The Southern mackerel fleet are returning slowly, but the catch is much smaller than was anticipated. The bait fleet is large, and has met with good success. A large number of vessels are being fitted out for the Bay of St. Lawrence, the season promising good returns. The large catch of seals by the Newfoundland fleet will be likely to effect, to a certain extent, the whole oil trade. It is stated that Boston, New York and New Bedford are to receive this summer 20,000 barrels.

ADVENTURE OF MAZZINI.—France is forbidden ground to Mazzini. He is under numerous sentences from the French courts, the execution of which is in abeyance simply because the police have been unable to arrest him. It is asserted, however, that he passed through Paris recently, sat down and smoked a cigar in front of one of the cafes on the Boulevards, and, as he was setting his foot on board the steamer at Boulogne to go to England, put into the hands of a messenger a telegraphic dispatch to the Prefect of Police, to inform him that he had just passed unperceived through the country where he is so much "wanted." It is just to say that Mazzini has done such things before.

SOME Chinamen engaged in mining near Rocklin, California, discovered the remains of a mastodon, or bones of some animal of huge dimensions, now unknown in America. One piece of the bones which had held one tooth, measured nine inches in width by ten inches in length, showing it must have been at least three feet in circumference when whole. One of the teeth was measured, and found to be three by five inches on top and six inches long, the others being about the same size. They were found on the bed rock, some nine or ten feet from the surface, imbedded in gravel.

WITTICISMS OF IRVING.—Washington Irving was fond of ludicrous rejoinders. "Do you sing?" said he one evening to a gentleman who had called. "I sometimes join in a chorus," replied the other, in an important way. "Then give us a chorus." Mr. Madison Morton has put this jest into one of his many farces. On another occasion some person asked, "Do you know Hebrew, Mr. Irving?" "Yes," he answered with the utmost gravity, "but I can't speak it a great deal better than I can speak it."—*From July Number Lippincott's Mayazine.*

AN English physician has just discovered that the moon passes successively, during its different phases, from a temperature of molten lead to that of the congelation of mercury. While the sun darts its rays upon her, a thermometer suitably constructed would indicate a temperature of nearly 500 degrees. While, on the contrary, on the side opposite the sun, the instrument would descend to 70 degrees belows zero, thus giving a fortnight of Siberian winter, followed by a fortnight of super-tropical summer.

An affray took place at Norway, White county, Indiana, on Friday, between Jacob Casad, with his two sons, and Edward Burkhalter, with Daniel Bader and others. Burkhalter was shot and killed by Casad, and one of the latter's sons wounded Bader in the arm. The difficulty arose from a law suit at Lafayette, in which Burkhalter had been a witness for Casad, and the latter had taken exception to his testimony.

DEATH FROM A RUPTURE.

To give a timely warning to those who are suffering from any of those protrusions denominated hernia or rupture, should be regarded as an act, not only of kindness, but even of duty. Especially is this the case when so many of our fellow-citizens are suffering from an ailment so little understood, and so often fatal to human life. We do not know of a more serious condition than that which is denominated rupture, no matter in what part of the body it exhibits itself. Rupture is a lesion of almost always a serious character, and whether in men, women or children, can be securely retained to its proper place by the adjustment of a properly fitted truss. DR. KEYSER, AT HIS GREAT MEDICINE STORE, NO. 167 LIBERTY STREET, has always in store every variety and form of the best trusses and appliances for the retention, alleviation and cure of this now common ailment. What man or woman will linger through life, with the danger constantly staring them in the face, and the fear of strangulated and incarcerated hernia, when the means of relief are so easily accessible and the prospect of relief so certain and infallible? The prospects of a cure in most cases of rupture are much more certain than formerly, and the appliances for that purpose of a much superior kind than those formerly used. In the rupture of children, nearly every case is sure to get well, and when they fail to do so it is because of ill-fitted or inadequate trusses. It behooves every one, therefore, who has any ailment of this kind to seek the best means afforded and thus secure immunity from so formidable a disease.

For sale all kinds of mechanical appliances for broken veins, hydrocole, prolapsus uteri and piles. Also, shoulder braces, urinal syringes, bed pans and all kinds of the best medicines in use, at Dr. KEYSER'S GREAT MEDICINE STORE, 167 LIBERTY STREET, or at the Doctor's consulting rooms, No. 120 Penn street, from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M. Dr. Keyser will be at his Liberty street office for free consultation every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, from 4 until 6 P. M.

GENERAL DEBILITY IS NATURE'S APPEAL FOR HELP.

Thousands of persons, without any specific ailment, are the victims of languor and lassitude. The unthinking are apt to confound this species of inertion with laziness; whereas it usually arises from a want of organic energy, for which the subjects of it are no more responsible than the near-sighted are for their defective vision. Such persons, although they may be free from pain, are as truly invalids, and as much in need of medical aid as if they were tormented with the pangs of acute disease. They require a TONIC and ALTERATIVE that will rouse and regulate their torpid organizations. In cases of this kind HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS produce an immediate and most favorable effect. The debilitated and desponding valetudinarian, who feels as if he were but half alive; who shuns company, and has no relish either for business or pleasure; is metamorposed, by a brief course of this most potent vegetable invigorant, into quite a different being. The change effected by the BITTERS, in his bodily and mental condition, is a surprise to himself and his friends. He mopes no longer: the active principle of life, which seemed to have died out of him, is re-awakened, and he feels like a new man. Remembering that debility is not only an affliction itself, but an INVITATION TO DISEASE, no time should be lost in recruiting the broken-down system with this choicest and most potent of all TONICS AND NERVINES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SERMON TO YOUNG MEN.—FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, corner Beaver street and Montgomery avenue, JOSEPH KING pastor. Servies TO-MORROW, (Lord's day,) at 10½ in the morning and 7½ in the evening. In the evening, A SERMON TO YOUNG MEN, subject—"The Injurious Influence of Evil Communications." Seats free and a cordial invitation to all.

CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, ALLEGHENY.—The Rev. BENJ. F. BROOKE, Rector, will officiate at divine service in this Church on TO MORROW at half-past ten o'clock A. M., and half-past seven o'clock P. M.

THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, (Railroad Street, near Depot,) NEW BRIGHTON, Pa. S. F. CROWTHER, Pastor. Preaching EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Public cordially invited.

FIRST ENGLISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, Seventh street—Rev. SAMUEL LAIRD, Pastor. Services TO-MORROW (Sunday,) and regularly hereafter, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Grant streets, ALEX. CLARK, Pastor. Preaching EVERY SABBATH, at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Free seats and welcome to all. Sunday school at 9 A. M. and 1.45 P. M.

RELIGIOUS.—First Christian CHURCH, corner Beaver street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny City. JOSEPH KING, Pastor. Public worship TO-MORROW, (Lord's Day,) at 10½ in the MORNING and 7½ in the EVENING. Free Seats, and a cordial invitation given to all. Sunday school at 9 A. M.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner Third avenue and Grant streets. W. N. VAN DE MARK, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. In the evening Mr Van De Mark, (late Chaplain,) will address the soldiers and sailors. Subject, "The Patriotic Dead." Sabbath School at 12 M. Seats free and a welcome to all.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH OF PITTSBURGH, W. S. Gray, Pastor, meets statedly in NEVILLE HALL, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets. Services every Lord's Day at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for Morning discourse, "Who shall be Saved." The public are cordially invited.

MESSIAH ENGLISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, (General Synod,) Hand Street, below Penn, Rev. J. H. W. STUCKENBERG, Pastor. Religious services regularly on SABBATH hereafter. Sunday School 9 A. M. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Prayer Meeting and Lecture Wednesday evenings. Friends of the congregation and public are cordially invited.

FOR SALE.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STAND.

This is a No. 1 stand, and the reason for selling is ill health. The lease and fixtures will be sold with the stock. Lease runs 5 years. For further particulars call at GAZETTE OFFICE.

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

With 50 acres of naturally good, warm land, with coal underneath. NEW HOUSE, ornamental cottage style, brick, well finished, 4 rooms below and above, with good cellar. NEW BARN and convenient stabling. These improvements lately costing between $3,000 and $4,000. "Belgravia" is one of the delightful residences, immediately surrounding and over-looking the western side of the town of Butler, beautiful for situation, comfort and convenience. Springs of good water near the house; a so, an orchard of fine fruit trees. Land selling in immediate vicinity at from $100 to $200 per acre. It is especially suitable for a summer residence for a city family or for a gentleman farmer, and is a good investment under all circumstances. Price, $6 600. Possession given immediately, with all the garden, fruit, grass and other crops. Address,

REV. J. H. FRITZ,
Butler, Pa.
je18:k73

THE GENTLE LIFE.

THE GENTLE LIFE. Essays in aid of the Formation of Gentlemen and Gentlewomen. First and second series.
THE SILENT HOUR. Essays for Sundays.
ABOUT IN THE WORLD. Essays by the author of "The Gentle Life."

Price per Volume, $3.00.

KAY & COMPANY,
65 WOOD STREET.
je19

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

FINE SELECTION OF

BRUSSELS,

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,

THREE PLY

AND

INGRAIN CARPETS.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

WHITE, CHECK & FANCY MATTINGS,

FOR SUMMER WEAR,

IN THE CITY.

STOCK FULL IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

AT

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & COMPANY'S,

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LONDON AND PARIS

SIGHT BILLS.

FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATE.

Having received a large lot at the decline of gold, will offer them

AT A SMALL PROFIT.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker.
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STOCKINGS! STOCKINGS!

WHITE SILK STOCKINGS.
WHITE AND UNBLEACHED BALBRIGGA STOCKINGS.
LISLE THREAD STOCKINGS.
OPENWORKED STOCKINGS.
BLACK AND LACE MITTS,
GLOVES of every description.
UNDERWEAR in great variety.

AT JAMES PHELAN'S

Old Stand Stocking Store,

je19:8 No. 24 FIFTH AVENUE.

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GROSS SURGERY. 2 vols, leather	$15 00
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Physicians invited to look over our stock, which is fresh and includes only the latest editions.

Liberal Discounts and every inducement offered to purchasers.

119 WOOD STREET.

je19-smw

VALUABLE CITY LOTS FOR SALE.

The undersigned, as trustee in the partition of the real estate of

AGNES KNOX, Deceased,

By order of the District Court of Allegheny county, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1869,

At 2 o'clock P. M., that very valuable property on Fifth avenue, city of Pittsburgh, consisting of TWO LOTS. First—A lot fronting on Market street 30 feet and extending the same width, along the south side of Fifth avenue 101 feet to Market alley. Second—A lot on the opposite side of Market alley, fronting on Fifth avenue 40 feet and running back, preserving the same width, along Market alley 30 feet. On the first mentioned lot are FOUR FRAME TENEMENTS, and on the other a THREE STORY BRICK BUILDING.

These lots are among the most valuable in the city of Pittsburgh, being on the principal street and in the centre of business. The attention of capitalists is particularly invited to them, as they are desirable chiefly for the value of the lots, the buildings not being of much consequence, and possession for building purposes can be obtained on 3 months' notice. The property now rents for over eight thousand dollars. The purchaser will receive the rents after July 1st.

THE TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, and the remaining two-thirds in two equal annual payments, with semi-annual interest from day of sale, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

J. W. F. WHITE,
June 5, 1869. TRUSTEE.
je7:k29

WOOD TURNING, SCROLL SAWING, AND MOULDING

Done promptly to order at 161 Lacock street, Alleghedy City, by

P. LEBZELTER & CO.

The best attention will be given to all who want anything in our line. We always keep a large lot of turned work, such as Balusters, Newl Posts, Hubs, &c. Also, a good stock of dry Walnut, Cherry and other lumber on hand.
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TO LOAN.

$10,000

ON FIRST CLASS MORTGAGE, CITY PROPERTY. Apply at

MORGAN & ROBERTS',
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
114 FOURTH AVENUE.
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1776. FOR FOUR TH OF JULY. 1869.

HOT WEATHER GOODS.

WE HAVE NOW RECIEVED A COMPLETE STOCK OF

French Lawns,
Scotch Lawns,
English Lawns.

FRENCH CHINTZ, GRENADINES, HERNAMES, **AT LOW PRICES.**

AT 37 1-2 Cts,

WORTH 62 1-2

We have still a full assortment of those Real French Jaconets, to which we ask an examination.

AT $1,00,

GOOD QUALITY KID GLOVES

New Parasols,
Sun Umbrellas,
Puffed Collars & Cuffs.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

AT 9 YDS FOR $1,

50 Pcs. BEST PRINTS.

AT 61-4c,

All Linen Napkins.

JAMES M. CARR,

118 FEDERAL STREET ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPEN THIS MORNING!

BLACK AND BROWN

SILK SUN UMBRELLAS.

COTTON SUN UMBRELLAS,

AT 37½ CENTS.

SILK PARASOLS,

At Very Low Prices.

SUMMER STYLES

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S

HATS, BONNETS & FRAMES.

RIBBONS AND FLOWERS.

EXTRA QUALITY

Ladies' White Cotton Stockings,

AT 12½ CENTS PER PAIR.

LADIES' KID GLOVES

AT 75 CENTS PER PAIR.

FULL SIZE

Ladies' White Tucked Muslin Skirts,

AT ONE DOLLAR.

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

No. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership under the name of FORRESTER, COLEMAN & KNOCH, Manufacturers of Wagons, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. WM. KNOCH having sold his entire interest in the business, together with all debts owed to and by the firm, to S. FORRESTER and T. F. COLEMAN, by whom the business will be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of FORRESTER & COLEMAN. All affairs of the late firm will be settled by the new firm, at their office, No. 19 Marion avenue, Allegheny city.

SAMUEL FORRESTER,
THEODORE F. COLEMAN,
WM. KNOCH.

DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS.

FORRESTER & COLEMAN.

We will keep on hand and make to order every style of PLAIN PLATFORM and SPRING WAGONS, CARTS, WHEELBARROWS, &c. Farmers will find it to their interest before purchasing elsewhere to call and examine our large stock of STEEL TOOTH HORSE HAY RAKES.
je18:k68

WELCOME.—FARMERS look to your interest and buy only the Self-discharging Hay and Grain Rake

"WELCOME."

It is the best rake made. Can be worked by a boy, seven or eight years old, or by a delicate female, or an aged and infirm man, who is barely able to sit on a seat and drive a horse. It is so constructed that the horse does all the work. It is far in advance of all other rakes, and is warranted to give satisfaction. The teeth are of the best cast steel. They are sold as low as the common rakes in the market, which require strong men to work them. These rakes save their cost two or three times in a season in the gleanings. Farmers have little idea of the amount of grain left on a field raked in the old way. Remember the name, and buy none other than the "WELCOME," made in Columbiana, O., and sold, wholesale and retail, there or at No. 319 and 341 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All orders addressed to me at either place, promptly attended to.

W. W. WALLACE.
je18:k67d&F

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between WM. BARNHILL & LEVI BRENNEMAN has been dissolved by mutual agreement. The business will be continued at the old place, Nos. 22, 24 and 26 Penn street, by

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

Who are Prepared to Execute Orders for

BOILERS, STILLS, TANKS, &C.,

In a Prompt and Workmanlike Manner.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

GIVEN TO REPAIRS.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GOOD BARGAINS.

YARD WIDE FINE ALPACAS,

AT 25 CENTS.

YARD WIDE FINE ALPACAS,

AT 30 CENTS.

ALL COLORS.

NEW ASSORTMENT OF

FINE BLACK ALPACAS,

Black Mohair Lustres,

BLACK TAMESE CLOTH,

Black Wool Delaines, &c., &c.

GREY AND TAN LINENS,

For Ladies' Suits.

PLAIN AND FIGURED LAWNS,

At Very Low Prices.

All Departments of the House will be kept well supplied with New Goods, daily arriving,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

No. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

TAGGART & SIMEN,

RETAIL

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS

AT

Wholesale Prices.

NO. 129 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny City.

ap14

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of R. & C. DIXON, Brush Manufacturers, has this day been dissolved by the withdrawal of the undersigned therefrom.

THOMAS COFFIN.

Having sold my interest in the above firm to JOHN E. DUFFY, I cordially recommend him to the patronage of the public.

THOMAS COFFIN.

The above business will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, under the firm of DIXON, DUFFY & CO., No. 13 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

We will give special attention to the manufacturing of Paint, Varnish, Kalsamine and White-Wash Brushes. We will keep constantly on hand a good supply of Scrubbing, Blacking and all other Brushes.

We respectfully ask an examination of our samples by druggists and other persons dealing in brushes.

R. DIXON,
JOHN E. DUFFY,
C. DIXON.
je17:k6

REMOVAL.

H. HIGBY & CO.

have removed their stock of China, Glass and Queensware from No. 22 Wood street to the spacious warehouse,

189 LIBERTY STREET,

A few doors above SIXTH, (late St. Clair St.,) where they will be pleased to show their old friends and the public the elegant stock of new goods just now opening.
je17

JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

LIVERY, SALE AND

COMMISSION STABLES

COR. SEVENTH AVENUE & LIBERTY ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ap28:th4

GARDENERS TAKE NOTICE.—FOR SALE.—The FOURTEEN MILE ISLAND, on the Allegheny River, and now used for gardening purposes; well improved and in a high state of cultivation; containing 40 or 50 acres, now offered at a bargain. Call soon. Also, other Farms in good locations. Woolen Factory, two Houses, and twenty acres of land on the Central Railroad. Houses and Lots For Sale and To-let in both cities. For further particulars inquire of WILLIAM WARD,
fe26 110 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

FLOUR.

CHOICE WINTER WHEAT FAMILY, $7,25.
CHOICE MINNESOTA BRANDS, $6,25.
CHOICE WISCONSIN BRANDS, $6,25.
In lots of five barrels or more.

WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 Wood street.

J. B. YOUNGSON & CO.,

FANCY CAKE BAKERY, CONFECTIONARY ICE CREAM and DINING SALOON,
83 Smithfield street, corner of Diamond alley, Pittsburgh.
☞ Parties and families supplied with Ice Cream and Cakes on short notice.

WHITE LIME.—100 barrels Cleveland White Lime; 200 bbls Eastern do., for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.—100 bbls Louisville Hydraulic Cement for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

PEARL ASH.—20 casks for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

CHEESE.—50 boxes Factory Cheese; 25 boxes Goshen do., for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

☞ *NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

LOST.

LOST—BREASTPIN.—On Monday AFTERNOON, an ODD FELLOW BREASTPIN, containing thirty-eight small stones. A liberal reward will be paid by leaving it at the Mayor's office, or at 61 Penn street.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK.

APPLY AT

No. 336 Ridge Street, Allegheny.

je16:k55 B. BAKEWELL, Jr.

WANTED.—A colored waiter. One who has a good reputation can hear of a permanent situation by calling at Burns' Eating Saloon, corner sixth avenue and Smithfield street.
All persons having tickets will please return within ten days.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED.—Agents to take orders in the city and county for Doudnas' Patent Stone-Lid Holder. County rights for sale. Enquire for J. S. WILSON, at Morrison & Devol's, 75 Water street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED.—AGENTS.—$75 to $200 per month everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider, in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth can not be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., St. Louis, Mo., or Boston, Mass.
CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

WANTED.—AGENTS.—To sell the American Knitting Machine. Price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit 40 000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to agents. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTS.

WANTED—TO LOAN $30,000 on Bonds and Mortgages, in sums from $500 to $5,000, secured on real estate in Allegheny county. S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 39 Sixth avenue.

WANTED.—BOARDERS.—A gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with a pleasant furnished room, with good board, on the line of the Passenger cars, No. 44 Rebecca street, Allegheny City. Reference required.

WANTED.—BOARDERS.— Pleasant furnished rooms, good board, terms reasonable, at 46 Liberty street.

WANTED.—Bass and Alto Singer, for city church choir. Must be good readers. Address M. M. C., Box 1,313, Pittsburgh P. O.

WANTED—TO PLASTERERS. —Plastering to be done, for which carpenter work will be given in return. All to be done in first-class manner. Direct to W., Box 8, GAZETTE OFFICE.

BOARDING.—Rooms opposite the Park, North Common. Bath rooms, &c., and the comforts of a home. 181 North avenue, Allegheny.

WANTED.—A few respectable boarders at 18 Ninth street, (late Hand street.)

WANTED.—BOARDERS.—A few more boarders can find pleasant rooms and good boarding at No. 16 Ann street, Allegheny, for $4.50 per week.

WANTED.—To loan $900 on bond or mortgage for one or two years. Address J. D. F., care Gazette office.

WANTED.—House of 5 or 6 rooms, within the limits of the old wards. Address H. B., GAZETTE OFFICE, stating location and terms.

TO LET.

TO-LET.—Four commodious and conveniently located ROOMS, on Federal street, Allegheny, just adjoining the toll gate. Rent, $12 per month. Apply to JOHN S. ASHWORTH, on the premises.

TO-LET.—FURNISHED ROOM. —An elegant furnished ROOM, suitable for a young man, will be let at a very reasonable rent. Inquire at No. 23 Eighth, (late Hancock,) street.

TO-LET.—Room on 3d floor Dispatch Building. Rent very low for balance of year. Gas, water and stationary stand. Enquire at Potograph Gallery, Dispatch Building.

TO-LET.—Large Hall in a good location. S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 39 Sixth avenue.

TO-LET.—A ROOM.—A comfortably furnished ROOM for one or more gentlemen. Apply at No. 33 Ninth, (late Hancock,) street.

TO-LET.—A fine, large new Store Room, in the village of Wilkinsburg, with dwelling, if desired. Rent low. Also, beautiful large office front room, second floor, on 6th, formerly St. Clair, near the bridge. Enquire of JOHN W. BEATTY, Engraver, 93 Market St.

TO-LET.—House on Centre Avenue.—Gas, Water, &c., very convenient. Out of season. Rent $25.00 per month. Call soon at 121 Centre avenue, Pittsburgh.

TO-LET.—ROOMS.—Two fine ROOMS in GAZETTE BUILDING. Apply at Counting Rooms, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

CUNARD STEAMERS

EXCELL ALL OTHERS

For Speed and Safety.

PH. R. MERTZ, Agent.

je12

ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF DRESS GOODS AT J. W. BARKER & CO'S.,

59 Market and 20 St. Clair Streets.

ALL OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES JUST RECEIVED.

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LESS THAN FORMER PRICES.

EVERY DEPARTMENT REPLENISHED WITH NEW GOODS.

J. W. BARKER & CO.,

59 Market and 20 St. Clair Street.

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FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

TWELVE LOTS ON CENTRE avenue, on line of street cars; 5 lots on Kirkpatrick street, on line of street cars; 2 lots on Linden street, on line of street cars; 1 large lot fronting on Wylie street; Two 3-storied brick houses 6 rooms each, lot 30 by 100 feet feet on Fulton street, near Centre avenue; will sell the whole for $5,000 cash, or will sell the houses separate at $2,500 each; frame house of 3 rooms on Mahon street, near the avenue; lot 24 by 100 feet; only $1,000 cash.
Two pressed brick front Houses, with 8 rooms, well finished, gas and water throughout, fronting 44 feet on Wylie street. This property will be sold low and on easy terms. Inquire of

M'CLUNG & RAINBOW,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents,
Nos. 195, 197 and 199 Centre avenue,
Dealers in Flour, Grain, Hay, Mill Feed and General Produce of all kinds.
je17:k60

FOR SALE.

3 lots in Mansfield, 60x120 each. 11 acres of land, grapery, peaches and small fruit, good spring of water, log house, &c; price low. 70 acres, Economy township, Beaver Co; price $75 per acre; good orchard of 300 bearing fruit trees. House of 7 rooms, 1½ miles from Economy station. 1,100 acres, Gilmore Co., West Va.; good soil, well timbered and watered; price $4 per acre. 205 acres, same county, good home and orchard; price $8 per acre. 1 240 acres, Braxton Co., West Va; rich soil and well timbered; price $3.50 per acre.
Bonds and Mortgages wanted by

THOS. SIMPSON & R. M. HOLLAND

89 GRANT STREET
je16 Office, back room.

FOR SALE.

House and lot on Poplar street, 3d ward; 2 houses and lot in 8th ward; lot on Troy Hill road; house and lot on Sandusky street, 4th ward; house and lot on Boyle street; farm in Ohio, containing 160 acres; house and lot, 7 Boyle street; house and lot in 8th ward; one-twentieth interest in 75 acres in Wirt Co., West Va.; 10 acres of ground near Fleming Station, P. Ft W. & C. R. R.; farm of 100 acres in Sewickley township; house and lot at Glendale Station, P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.; house and on Pine street, 8th ward; 6½ acres of ground at Glendale Station; 2 farms in Iowa 80 acres each; lot on Locust street, near Manhattan, (Manchester;) 2 farms in Ohio, one 120 acres, other 80 acres. For further particulars inquire of

M. WHITMORE,
Real Estate, General Brokerage and Insurance Agent, corner Ohio and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.
je17

FOR SALE.—A very desirable residence, lot 30x119 feet, located on Stockton avenue, Allegheny City, a short distance from Federal street. First story—Hall, parlor, sitting room, dining room, kitchen and wash house. Second story—5 bed rooms, bath room and water closet, all in modern style. Excellent cemented cellar under whole house. For further particulars or terms (which are reasonable) apply to SAMUEL DYER, Lacock street, one door west of Federal street, Allegheny.
je18

FOR SALE.—A light and profitable business. No opposition. Capital required, $5,500. One or two men going into the business can clear over $5,000 per year. Inquire of M'Clung & Rainbow, Real Estate Agents, 195, 197 and 199 Centre avenue.

FOR SALE.—About 120 acres of land in the best situation for country seats; only 3 miles from the West Pittsburgh Ferry Landing. Will be sold altogether or in pieces to suit purchasers. Enquire of F. C. NEGLEY, office at the south end of the Monongahela bridge.
je14-T&F

FOR SALE.—COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—A DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, of seven rooms, with frame addition of two rooms, good spring, &c; about an acre and a half of ground; situated a short drive from Bennett's Station, on the W. Penna. R. R. Immediate possession given. For terms, &c., address or inquire of

WM. A. SHINN,
Attorney at Law, cor. Grant and Diamond St.

FOR SALE.—A New Brick Residence, built by days work, having eight rooms, gas, hot and cold water throughout, marble mantles and wash stands, a bath room and piazza. Lot 120x140 feet, delightfully located in the beautiful town of Alliance, Ohio, having 6,000 inhabitants and noted for its colleges, rapid growth, enterprise and manufactories. 94 miles from Pittsburgh and 56 from Cleveland Junction, Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, and the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railways. Address Lock Box 89, Alliance, O.
je12:k28

FOR SALE.—DRUG STORE.—One of the best Drug and Prescription Stores in Pittsburgh is offered for sale at cost if applied for soon. Good reasons for selling. Address J. P. PEARSON & CO., 87 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.—The one-half interest in the Drug Store of BLACKISTON & McGREGOR, in Bellaire, Ohio. They are doing a thriving business, and the location is one of the best in Eastern Ohio. Reason for selling, ill health of family. Terms reasonable. Apply soon.

FOR SALE.

12 acres of COAL LAND, 3 miles from Temperanceville, on the Little Saw Mill Run.
137 acres near Doulsville, Indiana county, Pa., on Livermore Station, W. P. R. R., well improved and cheap.
HOUSE AND LOT on Market street, Manchester.
HOUSE AND LOT on Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
HOUSE AND LOT on Fourth avenue.
4 HOUSES AND LOTS in Elizabethtown
Choice and cheap farms in Tennessee and Missouri.

TUSTIN & KLEE,
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FOR SALE.

Near Osborn Station, on the Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad,

TWO LOTS,

Containing About Two Acres Each.

ENQUIRE OF

W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,

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mh15

"HOBOKEN" STATION PROPERTY FOR SALE.

This beautiful situation cannot be surpassed for private residences in any direction, so close to both cities, being only eight miles up the Western Pennsylvania Railroad. Any person desiring information about this property can obtain it by calling at the office of the IRON CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, 75 Federal street, Allegheny. Lots from one-half acre to five acres; also, small lots to suit purchasers. There is a good location for a manufacturing establishment, between the Railroad and Allegheny river.
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COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,

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AXLES AND SPRINGS,

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FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG and DROPPER BARS, FLANGE CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON.
T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES & HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS cut to pattern. STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A. B. STEEL
COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES.
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

All Goods First Class and Warranted.

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Sixteenth Street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water Street, Pittsburgh.

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CAST AND GERMAN STEEL,

RAILW SPRINGS,
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Warehouse, 83 Water and 100 First Sts.

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Locomotive Frames;
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The Trustees are now prepared to grant licenses for the use of the ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The superior quality imparted to good iron, the great improvement in inferior iron, and the reduced cost, commend it to all manufacturers of iron.

Parties wishing to use it can obtain licenses by applying to

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Attorney for the Trustees,

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Parties interested are invited to visit the SHOENBERGER WORKS, where the process is now in successful operation. fe8:d67

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Warehouse, Nos. 166 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House, ap24:d6 PITTSBURGH

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Malleable and Grey Iron Fittings,

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Brass Work of every description for Steam, Water and Oil.

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Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.

Agents for Dreyfus' Patent Oilers, the best in the Market.

Office and Works, corner Thirteenth and Pike Streets. ap25

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COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

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Having removed their Office to

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(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL ORSLACK, at the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

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☞Engines, Rolling Mill Machinery, Nail Machines, Retorts, and Castings generally.

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Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

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WILLIAM SMITH,

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CAST IRON BOWL PIPE

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general

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I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

DUQUESNE FORGE.

WILLIAM MILLER,

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Has facilities co-extensive with the leading Forges in the East, and is prepared to promptly and satisfactorily fill all orders for STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS, PISTON RODS, LEVERS, PITMAN JAWS, WRISTS, RAILROAD AXLES, LOCOMOTIVE FRAMES, together with every description of SHAPE WORK. Office and Forge,

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ap14:h40

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FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

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Chilled Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

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ap10

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Lubricating & High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil.

Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,

Will cut Screws.

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,

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Spindle Oil, Wool Oil, Tanners' Stuffing & Finishing Oil, Harness Oil. Head-Light Oil, Benzole, Gasoline, Parraffine.

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

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Engine Builders, Founders and Machinists.

Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONARY ENGINES, of all sizes.

Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER, of 15-horse power.

CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market.

RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and TOBACCO SCREWS and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the

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Fronting on the Allegheny River, near the Point,

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☞ All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

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TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS, CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS;
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES

Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

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BOILER MAKERS

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Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

Repairing done on shortest notice. ja5:c21

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Nos. 55 and 56 Water Street,

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SETTLING PANS, COPPER STEAM PIPE,

BOILING MILL STACKS,

And SHEET IRON WORK,

For Steamboats.

JARED M. BRUSH.....EDMUND D. BRUSH

JARED M. BRUSH & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks.

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61 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

THE BEST STOVES.

A. BRADLEY & CO.

Manufacturers of the greatest variety of

Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE.

Sole Agents for the celebrated Base Burning Oriental Stoves and Furnaces for Hard Coal or Coke. Best in the World for Parlor, Office, Store or Church. Fire needs no rekindling—burns all winter. Do not buy until you see or send for Circular.

No. 30 WOOD STREET.

Our Agents for Orientals—DEAMLER BROS., Smithfield St.; GEO. HUBLEY, Allegheny City.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF

STOVES,

BOSTON COOKING RANGE,

"THE FIERY FURNACE,"

FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.

THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR," COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR, GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.

206 and 208 Liberty Street,

se25:y17 PITTSBURGH, PA.

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street.

Also on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

LUMBER.

TO BUILDERS!

500,000 feet Dry Pine Boards.
150,000 feet 1¼ inch Clear Plank;
25,000 feet 1½ inch Common Plank;
25,000 feet Dry 1 and 2 inch Oak;
25,000 ft. ¾, 1, 1¼, 2 and 3 inch Poplar;
10,000 feet Dry Poplar Scantling;
10,000 feet Dry Yellow Pine Boards;
100,000 feet Hemlock Scantling;
303,000 feet No. 1 18 inch Saginaw Shingles,
200,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, sawed;
50,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, shaved;
50,000 Fire Brick;
1,000 Fire Tile.
100 Tons Fire Clay;

Also, Saw Mill Lumber, Locust and Cedar Posts, and all articles in the line on hand and for sale by ALEXANDER PATTERSON. Yards—No. 157 Rebecca street and corner of Preble and Juniata streets, Sixth ward, Allegheny, late borough of Manchester. ap:6

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

No. 5 FOURTH STREET,

(Between Liberty and Ferry streets,

Orders promptly attended to, ap15

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AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200.000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, | John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

je10:43

FORT PITT BANKING COMPANY.

No. 169 Wood Street.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $200,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 18, 1869.

Government bonds, under a severe pinch in the money market, kept steady to-day at about yesterday's quotations. The decline in gold has imparted more firmness to the market, it being expected that larger orders from Europe will take all that is offered on the market, and foreign bankers are shipping again; yet exchange is very dull and sells even up to the specie shipping point, it being anticipated that bullion will have to be shipped in payment of July interest.

Gold opened at 137¾, but gradually declined to 136¾, for want of any party courageous enough to stay its temporary decline. On account of the scarcity of money large lots are forced on the market to get currency.

Stocks are dull, heavy and lower and even the clique stocks have suffered, such as New York Central, Northwestern, Cleveland and Fort Wayne, which latter remained firm at yesterday's decline.

Money looks easy yet, but it is likely to be very tight in July next.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 136¾; Silver, 128; Eighty-one's, 121 Five Twenties, 1862, 121⅞; do 1864, 117; do 1865, 118¾; do 1865, Consols, 119¼; do 1867, ——; do 1868, 119; Ten Forties, 108¼; New York Central, 86; Erie, —; Reading, 97⅛; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 153; Ohio & Mississippi, 32¼; Michigan Southern, 103⅛; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 95⅛; Chicago & Rock Island, 17¾; Chicago & North Western, 80¼; Chicago & North Western Preferred, 94¼; Adams Express Company, 59⅝; Merchants Union Express, 15¼; Pacific Mail, 89¼; Western Union Telegraph Company, 40⅛; Am. W. Express, 40.

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold, 137⅛; United States Sixes, 1881, 121¼; Five-Twenties, 1862, 122⅛; do. 1864, 117; do. 1865, 118½; Ten-Forties, 108¼; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 119¼; do. do. 1867, ——; do. do, 1868, 119½; Seven-Thirties, par less, ¼; Due Compounds, 119; Union Pacific Railroad, 93; Central do. do., par; Cy. Pacifics, 106½; Superior 98; July Cupons, 36¼.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 18, 1869.

Money continues stringent, and the latest transactions at the highest rates of the day. The minimum rate was 1-32@1-16 per cent., in some cases flat, and in others with the addition of 7 per cent. currency. The demand continued until after bank hours, and the last transaction reported on the street was 1-16 per cent. flat. In the discount market there was next to nothing doing. Sterling dull and unchanged. Gold heavy; opened at 137⅝, fell to 136¾, and closed at 136⅞. Carrying rates 1-32@3-64 per cent. per day.

Clearances, $50,000,000.

Governments lower, closing steady. Coupons '81, 121¼@121⅛; do. '62, 122@122⅛; do. '64, 117⅛@117¼; do. '65. 118½@118¾; do. new, 119¼@119¾; do, '67, 119¼@119⅝; do, '68, 119⅛@119⅜; 10-40s, 108⅛@108¾; Pacifics; 106¼@106½.

State bonds dull and heavy; Missouris, 93; old Tennessees, 64; new do. 62¼; North Carolinas, 55½; Virginias, 61¼. Private dispatches say it has been decided to pass the July interest on the Tennessee bonds.

Stocks are dull and unsettled, at the decline on the leading shares of 1@2 per cent.

Bidding prices at 5:30: Cumberland, 34½; Wells, 31; American, 40¼; Adams, 59½; United States, 69¼; Merchants Union, 15; Quicksilver, 15; Carton, 62½; Pacific Mail, 89⅝; Western Union Telegraph, 39⅝; Mariposa, 8; do. preferred, 16½; New York Central, 186¼; Erie, 30; do. preferred, 68¼; Hudson, 155¾; Harlem, 145; Reading, 97¾; Terre Haute 37; do. preferred, 59; Wabash, 70¾; do. preferred, 89; St. Paul, 72⅝; do. preferred, 83½; Fort Wayne, 153⅜; Ohio and Mississippi, 32; Michigan Southern, 103⅜; Illinois Central, 143; Pittsburgh, 95½; Rock Island, 117¾; Northwestern 80½; do. preferred, 94⅝.

Mining Shares dull.

Copper stocks at Boston: Copper Falls, 8; Franklin, 16; Hecla, 85; Hancock, 3; Minnesota, 11½, Quincy, 24.

Sub-Treasury balance, $847,350,091.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Flour unsettled, extra family at $5,62½@6,40, Ohio do. at $6,25@7,25. Wheat unchanged. Corn in fair demand but unchanged. Oats steady at 75@77 for western. Provisions looking up. Petroleum lower, crude in bulk at 16, refined at 30½@31 on spot and all month. Whisky firmly held at $1,00.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 18, 1869.

The markets in a general way are devoid of anything new or important and continue very dull. The demand for everything is confined entirely to supplying immediate wants, and with a light volume of business in the aggregate, prices generally are unchanged.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 50@$1,00, per gallon as to quality.

BUTTER—In rather better supply and easier; sales of prime to choice Roll at 25@27.

BEANS—Dull at $2@2,25.

CHEESE—Is in good supply but unchanged; we continue to quote common Ohio at 17@18; Factory, 19@20; and Goshen, at 21.

CARBON OIL—Is firm, but the retail demand is very light; may be quoted at 28@30, in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—Very dull and prices are nominal, and holders very anxious to realize.

EGGS—In good supply but steady, at 18@19.

FRUIT—Prunes, 13; Currants, 12½; Valencia Raisins, 14; Layer Raisins $3,75 per box.

FISH—No. 3 large Mackeral (new) $6,75 per half bbl; No. 2 do, $10,50; No. 1 $13,50; Baltimore Herring, $8,50 per bbl—full weight, $9; Baltimore Shad, $8,50. Lake Herring, $3,75 per half bbl; and White Fish, $8,75.

FEATHERS — Supply in hands of commission men almost exhausted. Live geese may be quoted at 85@90, to the trade, and $1 in a retail way.

FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged, the advance in Wheat in Chicago having had no effect here as yet, We continue to quote Western Flours at $6@6,25 for Spring and $6,75@7 for Winter. Mill Prices remain unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat is in moderate milling demand but unchanged; sales prime Winter at $1,25. Oats in fair supply but unchanged; 65@66 on track, and 68@70 in store. Rye is dull and neglected, and the arrivals are light; may be quoted at $1@1,15. Corn quiet; sales at 70@75, as to quality. Barley—none offering, and but little wanted.

HAY—Sales at Allegheny Diamond market of 50 loads, at $22@30. Baled is still held at $20@25 on wharf, as to quality.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cts per pound.

HEMP—Sales at $210.

LIME—Cleveland Lime is quoted at $2,50, per bbl, and Common White at $1,75.

LARD OIL—Is firmer, in sympathy with the advance in Lard, but, as yet, unchanged; $1,20 for No. 2 and $1,50 for No. 1—city brands.

PEANUTS—Small sales at 12c.

POTATOES—Sales of old crop in store, at 40@50c per bushel. New crop at $5,75@6 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firmer with a continued fair demand. We now quote Shoulders, at 14½@14¾; Ribbed Sides, 17¼; Clear Sides, 18¾; Breakfast Bacon, 20¼; Plain Hams 18; Sugar Cured do, 20½@21. Dried Beef, 21. Lard, 20 in tcs, 20½ in bbls, and 21 in kegs. Mess Pork, $33,50.

SEEDS—The demand for Clover and Timothy Seeds seems to have almost entirely subsided. Flaxseed would sell but there is none in market.

SALT—Is dull and drooping; may be quoted at $1,70 by the car load.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY June 18, 1869.

The market was again weak and quiet to-day, and compared with yesterday, prices are a shade lower. The advices from the east report both Philadelphia and New York quiet and easy, and there was more anxiety to sell at Oil City than for several days past. The "bears" have been in the ascendancy now for two days, and it is about time for the "bulls" to make a move—to bring the "bull" influence to bear, and, if possible, check the downward tendency. The market has been very changeable for a week or two—frequently changing two or three times in a day, thus affording a fine field for those who are of a speculative turn. We are cognizant of one party who sold "short," and, in a day or two afterwards, covered realizing a profit of one dollar per bbl.

CRUDE.

Continues quiet and weak with a drooping tendency. Sale of 2,000 bbls seller 60 days, at 14; 2,000 August to December 31st, seller, at 14; and 1,000 July, at 14½. Spot or seller June was offered at 14¼, and there was a sale of 1,500 bbls—terms private.

REFINED

Market weak, but closed a little stronger. Sale of 500 June at 30¾, and 500 each, August to October, at 33¼. At 4 P. M. 31 was offered for June; 33¾ for July, and 33¼ for the last four months, September to December.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil	40c
Eclipse Railroad Axle	35c
Eclipse Machinery	75c
Eclipse Spindle	80c

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL.

Fisher & Bro	738 bbls
Pool & Bro	120 "
Owsten & Sowers	1,310 "
Hertz & Co	400 "
Roess & Bro	938 "
Total	3,506 bbls

OIL SHIPMENTS PER WEST PENNA. R R.

G. W. Holdship & Co., 212 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Mentzer, Hepler & Co., 267 bbls ref. to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Total Refined..... 479

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co. 60 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined..... 60

Reported by Western Union Telegraph Company, Duquesne Way office, up to 6 P. M.

Pleasantville, June 18th, 1 P. M.—Market dull and nominal, at $4,50 at wells.

Titusville, June 18th, 1:30 P. M.—The feeling is much depressed and very quiet; no sales have been reported on the creek and the market is but slimly attended by buyers. There are free offers to sell at $5,00 on the upper creek and $5,20@5,25 on the lower creek.

Tarr Farm, June 18th, 2 P. M.—Market off to day; buyers offering $5, sellers holding for $5,25.

Philadelphia June 18th, 10 A. M—Market weak; prime light straw to white, 30; standard white, 31; crude, 16½.

New York, June 16th, last night's closing.—Crude in bulk dull and nominal at 16½, held at 17; crude in bbls, nothing doing; refined rather more doing, but decidedly lower, at 30½ for standard white.

New York, June 16th, 11:45 A. M.—Market dull and prices nominal at 16½@30½.

Oil City, June 16th, 12:30 P. M.—The oil business is wholly superceded by the races. Market nominal at $6,00 and nothing doing.

Rouseville, June 16th, 12:30 P. M.—Several sales made at $5,10 and prices tending strongly downward.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE DOUBLE LIFE;

OR,

The Hampton Mystery.

BY MRS. M. A. LEWIS.

CHAPTER I.

THE LADY BEATRICE.

Had she lived before the siege of Troy,
Helen, whose beauty summoned Greece to arms,
And drew a thousand ships to Tenedos,
Had not been named in Homer's Iliad;
Her name had been in every line he wrote.
MARLOWE.

The Lady Beatrice Hampton, only child of the Earl of Hampton, had passed her youth and early womanhood, and was still unmarried. She had had no lack of suitors, for she had inherited from her mother an immense fortune, and was beautiful, witty, accomplished, a reigning belle, and a leader in society. Her friends were puzzled at her adherence to celibacy, and no one was more puzzled than her father, whose greatest desire was to see her happily married. It was an unsolvable problem to the Earl, that his daughter should persist in refusing the most eligible offers, and she was looked upon, even by her admirers, as a beautiful mystery, a delightful puzzle, a marble-hearted and incomprehensible Sphynx.

One March evening, in the drawing-room of his town-house, Lord Hampton sat thinking of his daughter. The night was wild and stormy. The pleasant room presented a strong contrast to the gloom without. A sea-coal fire flamed in the polished grate. The great chandelier flooded the room with light. Flowers, fresh from the green-house, with moisture yet upon their petals, were crowded with profusion into vases, whose delicate sculpture would have fired an artist's heart. The heavy, warm-hued curtains fell in folds to the floor, shutting out the darkness, and shutting in the light and warmth and fragrance.

The Earl was tall and stately, with becoming portliness of figure, and eyes as keen as in his early youth, a complexion of unusual ruddiness, hair and whiskers of iron-gray, and manly features, whose expression inclined to sternness. He had almost reached three score years and ten, but he exhibited none of the febleness of age. His mind retained its vigor, and his manners were those of the courtly old-school gentleman.

His thoughts were evidently anxious and troubled. He roused himself from them at last, and stretched out his hand towards the bell-pull. At that moment the curtains dividing the apartment from a second drawing-room were lifted, and the lady Beatrice entered.

"You sent for me, father?" she inquired, approaching him. "You desired to see me?"

"I did, Beatrice," responded his lordship. "I have something of importance to say to you."

The Lady Beatrice stood leaning against the marble mantel-piece in an expectant attitude.

She was a superbly beautiful woman. At least four and thirty years of age, she looked scarcely five and twenty.

Lord Hampton looked at her with a father's pride, yet with a strange expression. This being, so cold to others, was equally cold to him. He wondered if she ever experienced any womanly emotions, and, while he wondered, the Lady Beatrice broke the silence:

"You have news from your friend Lord Adlowe, have you not?" she asked.

"Yes; his lordship has returned to England," replied the Earl. "I received a line from him this morning, informing me he arrived in town last evening. I called upon him, and invited him to dine with us to-day, He is all impatience to see you. It is of Lord Adlowe that I am about to speak to you.

The Lady Beatrice bowed her head without speaking. Encouraged by her attentiveness, the Earl resumed:

"Lord Adlowe comes back to us after his five years' journeying, more than ever your slave. He has been for eight your faithful lover. It was you who made him an exile and a wanderer. He has kept himself single, waiting patiently, never reproaching you for your coldness, never forcing his attentions upon you."

"Because he never dared to!" interposed Lady Beatrice with an icy smile. "I do not like Ormond Adlowe, father. He is false and bad at heart, his years of devotion to me notwithstanding. He has returned to renew his persecutions of me. He is tired of roving, I suppose, and his coffers need replenishing. Of all my suitors I like him the least. I must repeat what I said about him so many times to you and to him. I shall never marry."

"And why not?" demanded the Earl. "Have you realized that time is slipping away, and that you are advancing in years? How long will it be before you will be pushed aside in society by younger rivals. I shall soon die, and you will be left alone. I long to see you mistress of your own household, a happy wife. Can it be that you are still mourning for that misguided Geoffrey Trevelyan—the unworthy scion of a noble house, the midnight robber of his uncle—"

"Stop!" said the Lady Beatrice, a swift flush overspreading her features. "I do not care to hear Geoffrey Trevelyan's name. They say he is dead."

"Yes, he is dead," said the Earl, thoughtfully. "He died many years ago, in a foreign land—poor fellow! After all he was but a boy, and his untimely fate always saddens me. He had in him the stuff for a noble man, but was warped by harshness and evil associates. Had Lord Trevelyan, his uncle, whose heir he was, pursued him less vindictively for his crime, Geoffrey might have been living, and honored to-day. I don't blame you for grieving for him, for you were his betrothed wife. But he was unworthy and is dead. You were but a mere child when he disappeared. Surely you do not cherish a love for his memory still."

"I am not romantic, father," said the Lady Beatrice, dryly. "You say that all men are not like him, meaning that Lord Adlowe is without Geoffrey's weaknesses and faults. Lord Adlowe is not weak, but his is not the strength I like. The truth is, I cling to my freedom, father. I like to rule in society. I like to be admired and worshipped, but I have no heart for my admirers to win. I have no heart."

"Why must you disappoint the hopes I have so long cherished, Beatrice?" questioned her father, bitterly. "Have you no love for me, no respect for my wishes? What would your loved 'society' say if it knew you are a mystery to your father? When Lord Adlowe was here five years since, he told me that you were leading a double life. His words have been confirmed a hundred times since by my own observation. You do lead a double life. You are one thing and seem another."

Beatrice started, lowering her gaze to the fire, as if she feared her soul might look from her eyes and play the traitor.

"I do not understand you!" she murmured.

"I will endeavor to explain," returned the Earl, gravely. "You are the mistress of my household. You receive our visitors, preside at our balls and parties and fulfill your duties to society. But day after day, evening after evening, you mysteriously shut yourself up in your own apartments, seeing no one, replying to no summons or messages, giving no evidence of life. It is as if your chambers were your tomb. I have frequently knocked at your door without eliciting a response. The last time I was attacked by the gout, I sent for you, and yet you you did not come to me for hours, and did not even send to inquire after my welfare. What is the explanation of this, Beatrice?"

The daughter stood motionless and silent.

"I have tried to answer the question for myself," said the Earl, after waiting in vain for a reply. "If it were possible for you to leave the house so continually without my knowledge, I should believe that half your time was spent away from home. I have remarked that these seclusions do not occur at our country-seat. Do you spend these missing hours in opium-eater's dreams? I again ask you, Beatrice, what is the meaning of these seasons of dumbness and silence?"

The Lady Beatrice lifted her head, turning her face to the light. Her countenance was of marble whiteness, save that in her cheeks burned a scarlet glow. Her eyes were like glowing suns. Her manner betrayed an intense agitation and excitement, showing that her whole nature was in commotion.

"I have no explanations to give father," she said, a tremor of passion underlying her cold tones. "Think what you will—suspect as you may—I have nothing to say. Believe anything that may seem probable. But do not forget that I am your daughter, as proud as yourself. I know I would rather die than sully the name I bear. Let that suffice!"

She stood erect in her imperial beauty, like one without a trace of weakness in heart or soul.

At that moment the curtains were again lifted, and Lord Adlowe entered the apartment.

There was a peculiar gleam in his eyes, and a singular smile about his mouth; he had been a listner to most of the conversation between the father and daughter.

Lord Adlowe was in the prime of manhood. He was handsome, and years of foreign travel, with strange adventures in far off lands, had contributed a halo of romance to his character. His complexion had been darkened by exposure to wind and sun. His hair was light, and his eyes were pale, keen, cold, and cruel, and had in them at times a wicked light.

He had returned impoverished in purse, hampered by debts, worn out by dissipation, with the fixed resolve of urging to a consummation his claims upon the hand of Lady Beatrice.

At sight of her, so radient in her beauty, his face flushed with eagerness, and he came forward rapidly, extending both his hands.

Lord Hampton, delighted, sprang up to greet him.

The Lady Beatricc permitted her returned suitor to clasp her cold, jewelled hands, greeting him politely, even kindly, her manner warming under his manifestations of extreme delight. She welcomed him home, and colored slightly under his gaze of eager admiration.

The Earl encouraged by her gracious manner, began to hope that his conversation had had the desired effect and that his daughter might be persuaded to gratify his dearest hopes.

"You must excuse my abrupt, unannounced entrance," said Lord Adlowe, smiling, when the greetings were concluded. "I told the porter, who knew me at once, that I would announce myself, as I used to do. I find the place unchanged; not so, I hope, its hostess."

He look earnestly at his lovely hostess, whose manner had resumed its usual hauteur and reserve.

"I never change, Lord Adlowe," she replied, significantly. "I have always been your friend and well-wisher. I am still the same."

"Nothing more?" whispered the guest, in a low and eager tone.

The increasing coldness of the lady's manner was sufficient answer.

Nothing daunted by this reception, Lord Adlowe exerted himself to please. Beatrice unbent slightly as she became interested in his remarks. His lordship had changed during his long absence; many of his former prominent traits seemed subdued, and his hostess began to believe that she should find in him an interesting study.

In the midst of her musings and speculations, dinner was announced. The Lady Beatrice took the arm of the guest, and the three descended to the dining room, a handsome apartment, brilliant with lights and fire and flowers. The repast was seasoned with witty remarks from Lord Adlowe. The lady listened, smiled and replied, but there was no heart in her words or her mirth. The dinner over, the guest escorted the Lady Beatrice to the door, and then returned to his wine and the companionship of the Earl.

"The Lady Beatrice is more beautiful than ever!" he finally sighed. "And she is scarcely less cold than when she drove me from her!"

"Do not despair, my boy," responded the Earl kindly. "I don't pretend to understand Beatrice, but there is no ice that the sun cannot melt. I believe she will yet reward your long and unwavering devotion—"

"I *know* she will!" said Lord Adlowe, with a smile, and with a strange light leaping to his eyes. "I can find my way to her heart at last, my lord. In less than six months I shall be your son-in-law. I will go up to the Lady Beatrice and endeavor to win her favor, while you are occupied with your wine and cigars."

He excused himself and hastened back to the drawing-room. The Lady Beatrice sat before the fire alone. She looked up at his entrance, greeting him with a smile, Drawing an easy-chair as near her as he dared. Lord Adlowe bent upon her a gaze of adoring love.

The Lady Beatrice moved uneasily under his gaze, it seemed to her to be scrutinizing as well as admiring. She fancied he was trying to read her soul, and she took up the small hand-screen she had before held, saying, with an appearance of polite interest:

"I understand my father to say, Lord Adlowe, that you are stopping at a hotel. Is not your uncle, Lord Trevelyan, in town?"

"No, he is at Trevelyan Park," was the response. "I shall run down to see him to-morrow, I hear that my uncle is more miserly than ever. The town-house is let, and he confines himself closely to the Park, leading a savage and morose existence."

"I have heard the same," replied the Lady Beatrice. "Lord Trevelyen has changed greatly during the past fifteen years. You will visit him to-morrow?"

"Yes. My uncle is very exacting, and would hardly forgive me if he knew that I had visited even here before coming to him. People would talk, too, if I were not attentive to him," and Lord Adlowe smiled, "for at his death he will leave me one of the richest men in the kingdom. You know that my claims upon him are second only to those of Geoffrey Trevelyan, my cousin. Had Geoffrey lived, I should have little to look forward to."

"Lord Trevelyan is fonder of you than he was of your cousin, is he not?" asked the Lady Beatrice, staring into the fire.

"He professes to be," was the reply. "I hope he is, for he hated poor Geoffrey as if he had been a deadly enemy. Geoffrey had no tact to manage him. Poor fellow! Geoffery was not fitted to cope with the world! If he had lived, he would have covered his name with disgrace—"

"Not so!" interrupted the Lady Beatrice, a hot flush glowing in her cheeks, and an angry light shining in her eyes. "Geoffrey was a wild, passionate boy, with great faults, perhaps, but also with great virtues—"

"Do you number his assault upon and robbery of his uucle among the former or the latter?" questioned Lord Adlowe, with ironical emphasis. "If Goeffrey were alive," he added, impressively, "my uncle would leave no effort untried to bring him to punishment. Lord Trevelyan is very vindictive in his disposition."

"He might forgive and forget, since he believes Geoffrey dead," said the Lady Beatrice, in a low tone, and with averted face.

"It is seventeen years since we heard that Geoffrey was dead, is it not?" asked Lord Adlowe, as if musingly, but with the keenest and most furtive of glances directed towards his hostess. "We received a Brazilian paper—I think it was Brazilian; at any rate it was South American—with a notice of his death in its columns. We also received a letter from some Spaniard or Portugese, stating that Geoffrey had died at his house, and had begged him with his last breath to write tidings of his fate. There was in the letter a certificate of burial. Upon these data we believed Geoffrey to be dead."

"The evidence was conclusive enough, I should think," said the Lady Beatrice, in a cold voice.

"Of course, it was conclusive," replied Lord Adlowe. "But I have doubts sometimes of its truth. What if the whole story of the death were an imposture? Geoffrey knew that our uncle hated him enough to pursue him over the whole earth. He would not have dared return to England, for fear of imprisonment and disgrace. It is not probable that Geoffrey should have forged proofs of his death, changed his name and settled down somewhere in a distant country to await news of my uncle's death. Lord Trevelyan dead, Geoffrey can walk the earth again without fear, a rich and titled man."

"A rather fanciful explanation, I think," said the Lady Beatrice, in a voice firmer than usual, "If it were true, and Geoffrey were to return, you would not be pleased, I suppose."

Lord Adlowe's face darkened at the bare possibility of such an event.

"Geoffrey's return would impoverish me," he said. "He is Lord Trevelyan's brother's son, and of course the nearest heir. If Geoffrey were to come back at my uncle's death, he would inherit the Trevelyan title and fortune. But eighteen years of silence, and the proofs too—surely he is dead."

He uttered the last words in a tone of relief. His apprehensions had been quieted by the manner of the Lady Beatrice. For years he had been tormented by occasional doubts of his cousin's death, and he had finally persuaded himself that, if living Geoffrey Trevelyan, would have communicated the fact to his former bethrothed. He had watched her keenly and closely, and had become convinced that she believed Geoffery dead.

The next words of the Lady Beatrice confirmed this opinion.

"The Spaniard wrote that Geoffrey died of a fever," she said quietly. "He was worn out by his long sea-voyage and his anxieties. He ventured out imprudently the day after landing, exposing himself to the noonday sun. We know that Geoffrey went to South America, for he wrote me a long letter within an hour of his going ashore. He wrote to his uncle by the same post, but Lord Trevelyan declared to me that he never received the letter. Some one must have intercepted it."

Lord Adlowe flushed guiltily.

"I have always thought that Geoffrey had some enemy who incited his uncle against him," pursued the Lady Beatrice. "When Geoffrey was a lad, his uncle loved him. He grew to hate him as he grew older, but it must have been because some envious person spoke falsely against poor Geoffrey, making his faults into crimes, and inducing Lord Trevelyan to believe that the boy desired his death."

Lord Adlowe moved uneasily in his chair.

"We have chosen an unpleasant subject to converse upon, Lady Beatrice," he said. "Let us dismiss it from our thoughts. Goeffrey is dead. I have come back to England to be your suitor. I cannot live without you, Beatrice," and his voice became full and passionate. "I have loved you for years. Give me a chance to prove my love. I will wait weeks, months—"

"My answer then would be the same as now, Lord Adlowe, and it is now what it was five years since. I cannot marry you."

"I refuse to accept that answer!" declared Lord Adlowe, with fierce emphasis. "You shall yet look kindly upon me—yet promise to become my wife!"

The Lady Beatrice looked at him haughtily, her eyes flashing with anger at his persistence in offering his unwelcome love. She met a gaze, strong, fierce, and passionate. She saw that he was in earnest—that he would not take a negative answer. She comprehended that to reject him now, as she was tempted to do, would be to make him her implacable enemy. She felt vaguely that he had it in his power to work her woe.

"You will take time for your decision?" he asked, in soft, persuasive accents, and suddenly changing his manner.

The instinct of self-preservation was strong in the breast of Lady Beatrice. It was awakened now, and she knew not why. With a feeling of danger strong within her, she resolved to temporize with him.

"I will take time, Lord Adlowe, to consider your offer," she said. "Since you prefer to wait, you shall have my answer some months hence."

Lord Hampton entering at this juncture, the Lady Beatrice embraced the opportunity to escape. With emotion which both the gentlemen mistook, and which both interpreted favorably to her suitor, she glided from the room.

CHAPTER II.

A STARTLING DISCOVERY.

Happy are they that hear their detractions,
And can put them to mending. SHAKESPEARE.

Lord Hampton and his guest drew their chairs closer to the pleasant fire, preparatory to a confidential conversation.

"I entered rather inopportunely, Adlowe," said the Earl, smiling. "I saw, by your face and Beatrice's manner, that you had been renewing your proposal of marriage to her, and I fancied that she had not given you a decided rejection."

"You are right in your fancy," responded Lord Adlowe. "The Lady has promised to consider my offer, and to give me an answer when I ask for it."

The Earl was delighted.

"Why, that is positive encouragement of your suit!" he exclaimed.

"Certainly it is," said Lord Adlowe. "The Lady Beatrice meant it as such."

"I scarcely know what to say, I am so astonished," declared Lord Hampton. "Before you came in this evening, I spoke to Beatrice about you, and she declared, as she had done a thousand times before, that she would never marry. Only last week she refused the Duke of Landford, one of the best matches in England. And now she encourages you to believe that she will become your wife."

"It does seem strange that I should succeed where so many have failed," asserted the guest, with a satisfied look. "For the present, of course, we must keep the fact to ourselves. That she has taken my proposals into consideration makes it necessary for me to declare to you my prospects."

"It is not necessary," said the Earl. "I have known you from your boyhood, Adlowe, and am more than satisfied with the possibility of a near relationship between us. I know of no one whom I would so gladly welcome as a son-in-law."

"Thanks; but the explanation must be made, nevertheless. First, I am the inheritor of the title and debts of my late father;" and Lord Adlowe's tones were decidedly ironical. "I have been somewhat dissipated, and travel and too great profuseness of expenditure have somewhat cramped my resources. That is one side of the picture. Contrast against it the fact that I am the declared heir of my Uncle Trevelyan, and there is a handsome offset to my shortcomings. I am a great favorite with Lord Trevelyan, and miserly as are his habits, he is always generous to me."

"Lord Trevelyan has the fortune of a prince," replied the Earl. "When you come into the Trevelyan estates, you will be one of the richest noblemen in the kingdom. With your uncle's wealth united to Beatrice's fortune, you will have a colossal income. I should like to see the two fortunes wedded."

"And so should I," said Lord Adlowe. "I love her, my lord, and I shall have no object in life save to win her."

"My influence shall be used in your favor," declared the Earl. "I am getting old, and want to see Beatrice settled before I die. You are the first person she ever permitted to hope for her favor, since Godfrey Trevelan died, and I believe that she will pet become your wife."

Lord Adlowe's eyes sparkled, and his face beamed with hope. He knew well enough that the Lady Beatrice detested him, and that he could never win her save through her fears. He saw that he had, in some inexplicable way, touched upon those fears in his recent interview, else she would have given him a haughty and curt dismissal.

To solve the mystery surrounding her was now his object.

He had that mystery in his thoughts as he said, carelessly:

"Will not the Lady Beatrice return to us this evening, my lord?"

"I—I think not," stammered the Earl, his face flushing. "Beatrice has retired to her room, and she never likes to be disturbed."

"But I understood that she was to return."

"Oh, that makes a difference," said Lord Hampton, his brow clearing. "I will send a message—no, I'll go myself and request her presence. Excuse me a moment, Adlowe."

He arose and departed on his errand.

Lord Adlowe stole after him to the door, listened, and then crept half-way up the stairs, from which point he could hear the proceedings of the Earl.

Lord Hampton hastened along the upper hall to a suite of rooms immediately over the drawing room. He knocked upon the principal door, first softly, then more loudly.

No one answered him.

He turned the knob, but the door was locked.

He called his daughter's name softly, yet in a penetrating voice.

There was no response.

There were other doors along the hall, opening into the different chambers comprised in the suite of the Lady Beatrice, and at each one of these the Earl knocked softly, calling upon his daughter's name.

Still there came no reply.

The Earl's face was convulsed with agitation.

"What is this mystery?" he whispered, leaning against the door. "Is Beatrice wrapped in the thrall of some delirum-producing drug or liquor? Is she awake? What is she doing?

Again he listened for a token of movement within the rooms.

They were as soundless as a tomb.

"There is no use in lingering here," he thought. "Beatrice will not make her appearance again to-night. It is always so when she shuts herself up in this manner."

He sighed so heavily that the inspiration was almost a moan.

Then he moved from the door towards the staircase.

Lord Adlowe noiselessly flitted on before him, entering the drawing-room without having been seen.

The Earl descended the stairs, and paused in the lower hall to command his features and to repress his agitation. He fancied he had succeeded, when he opened the door and entered the presence of his guest; and certainly Lord Adlowe's unconcerned manner went to confirm the opinion.

"Beatrice regrets that she cannot join us again this evening," said Lord Hampton, with an appearance of sincerity. "The dear girl was agitated by her recent interview with you, and having a headache—"

"No apologies are necessary," interrupted Lord Adlowe, as the Earl instinctively hesitated in his speech. "I should be sorry to disturb her under the circumstances. I will call upon her after my return from the country."

The Earl sighed. It was hard for him, with his clear perceptions of integrity and honor, to offer these false explanations.

"Beatrice will not be visible before three to-morrow," he said. "These town dissipations tell upon her. I am going to take her into the country as soon as the warm weather comes. We shall be your neighbors then, Adlowe, for Trevelyan Park is not many miles distant from our country home. You will stop at the Park, I suppose."

Lord Adlowe replied in the affirmative. The Earl resumed his seat, and the two pursued their conversation with an appearance of interest in it; but all the while the father's heart wandered to the mystery of his daughter's strange seclusion, and all the while Adlowe studied upon the same subject.

"If I could only get a clue to Beatrice's secret!" thought the guest.

Fate seemed to throw the desired clue into his hands.

The two gentlemen were in the midst of an apparently absorbing discussion concerning a person for whom neither cared, when a liveried porter, whose duty it was to stand near the entrance door, burst into the drawing room, his face the picture of wildest alarm.

"If you please, my lord," he gasped, scarcely conscious of what he was saying, there is smoke coming from the Lady Beatrice's dressing room. Something must be on fire within."

The Earl leaped to his feet.

"The room on fire!" he ejaculated.

"Yes, my lord. I'll give the alarm."

"No!" commanded his master sternly. "Say nothing to your fellow servants. Stay in the lower hall."

His lordship pushed aside the astounded servitor, dashed up the stairs three steps at a time, and rushed towards his daughter's rooms.

Lord Adlowe followed at his heels.

There was smoke in the hall, issuing from one of the rooms of the Lady Beatrice. Clearly something was burning within.

A group of servants, anxious and frightened, stood near the door. The Earl ordered them away peremptorily, and they dared not disobey him. They filed away through the various passages towards their own domains.

"Go down stairs, Adlowe," said the Earl. "I am going to break the door in!"

"I will help you," was the brief response.

The eyes of the two men met. The Earl did not dare to say that he knew not what should meet his gaze when the door opened. He had neither time nor inclination to explain. Submitting to the unavoidable presence of Adlowe, he said:

"Come then; put your shoulder to the door!"

Adlowe obeyed. The Earl lent his assistance. The door yielded and burst open. The two men rushed into the room.

It was full of smoke; so dense that not an object within the apartment was perceptible. Coughing and choking the Earl crossed the floor and threw up the windows, establishing a draft of air.

Lord Adlowe quietly closed the door, and stood against it.

The apartment cleared rapidly, and the intruders soon observed the cause of the disturbance. A fire was burning in the grate, and one of the live coals had snapped out, finding lodgment in the thick pile of a velvet rug. Here it had smouldered and burned with sickening odor and heavy smoke.

The Earl caught up the rug, rolled it tightly, stamping out the fire, and then flung it from him.

Lord Adlowe looked curiously around the apartment.

It was a dressing-room fit for an empress.

But the owner of all this splendor was not there.

Lord Adlowe darted quick, scrutinizing glances to the various couches and chairs, but the form of the Lady Beatrice did not greet his vision.

"She is in one of the other rooms," he thought; "I mean to see her before I leave them!"

He had scarcely made this resolve, when the Earl said:

"The fire is extinguished, Adlowe. Many thanks for your assistance. Let us return to the drawing-room!"

"But the Lady Beatrice—"

"Is in one of the other rooms of course, In her houboir, or bed-chamber;" and the Earl looked from the right to the left, the dressing-room occupying a middle position between the two rooms mentioned.

"She must be suffocated with the smoke," persisted Lord Adlowe, adhering to his resolve. "Perhaps she is lying on the floor in a swoon."

The Earl grew even paler. He looked at his guest hesitatingly. He was anxious, now that he stood upon the threshold of a discovery, to probe the secret of the Lady Beatrice. But he could not bare his heart to his daughter's suitor. He thought a moment, then said:

"Remain here, Adlowe, while I look in the boudoir."

He moved towards the front room, opened the door and passed in.

Lord Adlowe—firm in his bold purpose—also approached the entrance and looked into the room in question.

It was unoccupied.

The suitor of the Lady Beatrice retreated as soon as he made the discovery, while Lord Hampton stood bewildered under the gleaming gas-lamps. When the Earl came out, Adlowe met him with an inquiry as to the state of his daughter.

"She is in her bed-chamber," said the Earl, briefly, moving towards the last-named room.

He opened the door, entering a sleeping apartment. The couches were unoccupied, and the father approached the bed, parting the lace curtains.

Lord Adlowe stood in the door-way, watching him intently.

The pretty lace-frilled pillows were plump and round, the white satin bedspread smooth and straight. No form lay within the dainty perfumed sheets; no impress of a figure was visible anywhere.

"How strange!" muttered the father. "Where can Beatrice be? She must be in her bath-room."

He knocked at the door of the bath-room. No one answered. He looked in. No one was there.

"Not here!" exclaimed the Earl, in complete astonishment. "Her doors are all locked, to give the impression that she is here. She must have quitted the house. But where could she have gone? And when? And how?

He went to her wardrobe and closets, but the bonnets, shawls, and mantles of the Lady Beatrice were all there. He knew well the various articles of his daughter's wrappings but not a shawl or cloak that he had ever seen her wear was missing.

The only evidence that threw any light upon the subject was the discovery of the dress she had worn at dinner. The crimson velvet robe lay in a heap on the floor of the closet, as if it had been hurriedly cast there.

Lord Hampton renewed his search, looking everywhere, but in vain.

The fact was incontrovertible—the Lady Beatrice was gone!

"This then," said the unhappy father, "is the secret of my daughter's mysterious seclusions! She pretends to be shut up here when she is in reality elsewhere. I comprehend now why she always refussed to employ a maid! The mystery is deeper than ever. Where is she? Why has she gone out so secretly? How did she go unseen?"

He groaned in the anguish of his heart.

Lord Adlowe still standing in the door-way, looked as if a great good-fortune had fallen to him.

He had gained a clue—simple and frail—but still a clue to the mystery enveloping Lord Hampton's daughter.

The Earl struggled with his emotions, gained a factitious calmness, and slowly returned to the dressing-room. He found his guest standing near the door, evidently waiting the signal for departure.

"Beatrice is not injured, Adlowe," he said, quietly, not lifting his gaze. "She will not return to us this evening. Let us go down."

He secured the door so that it could not be opened by any prying servant, and the two descended to the drawing-room.

Lord Adlowe, thought it best not to prolong his visit, and took his leave.

"The Hampton mystery deepens," he muttered, as he descended the steps of Hampton House, setting out for the hotel at which he was temporarily stopping. "It is no vulgar and degrading habit that enslaves the Lady Beatrice—no eating—nothing of that kind. She's gone, and for years has been in the habit of absenting herself in this strange manner. Where does she go? Can it be that Geoffrey is living, and that she meets him elsewhere, thus living a double life, as I long ago suspected? I must resolve these horrible questions. I must watch—hire a detective—give up my whole soul to this inquiry. I *must* discover something that will force her to marry me!"

The above is all of this story that will be published in our columns. The continuation of it from where it leaves off here can be found only in the New York Ledger, which is for sale at the book-stores and news depots. Ask for the number dated July 3, and in it you find the continuation of this beautiful tale. The Ledger has the best stories of any paper in the world; and Henry Ward Beecher, James Parton and Fanny Fern, have articles in every number.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANKRUPTSY PLAYED OUT!

$2.00.—THIS CARD entitles the bearer, on presentation, to TWO DOLLARS abatement on a cash purchase of $25.00 at the great cheap clothing house of

S. C. TRAUERMAN,

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Sixth Street, late St. Clair.

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A large and complete assortment always on hand. Families and all others in want of a good pump at a very low price, which we warrant, should see this. The best and cheapest pump in the market.

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my15:J32-SW

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city the six days of the week for* 15 *cents per week; by mail,* $8 *per annum:* 3 *mos.,* $2.

Those who intend spending any time away from home during the summer months, can have the GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their address at our counting room.

There were seven common cases at the Allegheny lock-up yesterday morning.

The track of the Manchester Passenger Railway on Western avenue is being relaid.

The attention of parties wanting a country residence is called to an advertisement in to-day's paper.

Housebreaking.—Clarence Beel was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman Shore, for trial on a charge of housebreaking, preferred against him by Mungo Maker.

Suites of Rooms are a favorite method of hotel life. The AMERICAN HOUSE, Boston, has a large number of such, which may be secured by post or telegraph, by families traveling.

Allegheny Library.—The annual election of officers will take place in the Library rooms on Monday evening, the 21st inst., at 8 o'clock, when it is expected all will take a lively interest in the proceedings.

Obituary.—Mr. Albert Roessing, a prominent citizen engaged in the hotel business, died last evening. He had been ill for some time past, but there were none of his friends who thought death was so near. He deservedly held the respect of the entire community.

Counterfeits.—We have received from a correspondent the counterfeit circular which has already been noted in our columns. Whoever is foolish enough to send money to Gumbridge & Co., 69 Wall street, New York, deserves to pay for the knowledge he obtains of the wickedness and deceit of the world.

Sent to the House of Refuge.—Henry F. Stone, a lad about twelve years of age, was arrested and brought before the Mayor yesterday on a charge of incorrigibility perferred by his mother. After a hearing the Mayor sent him to the House of Refuge, to which institution he was conveyed by officer Dressler las. evening.

The dwelling house on Stockton avenue advertised by Samuel Dyer in "For Sale" column, is one of the most eligible and desirable on the avenue or in the city, one which the owner sells, only because he is about to remove from the city. Persons desiring an attractive, commodious and convenient home should improve this opportunity.

Presentation.—Colonel James Bleakley, of Franklin, was made the recipient, a day or two ago, of a chaste and elegant cane, as the gift of a few personal friends. Major Phipps, of Lawrenceburg, Pa., made the presentation speech in a happy manner. Colonel Bleakley has a host of friends in this section who will be glad to learn of this compliment paid him.

Lay Delegation.—The vote on Lay Delegation was taken in the South Common Methodist Episcopal Church, Allegheny, Thursday evening and resulted in fifty-two votes being cast, twenty-seven in favor of and twenty-five against the measure. There are about one hundred and twenty-five members in this congregation entitled to a vote.

Attempted Suicide.—We heard it currently reported lsst evening, but were unable to obtain any reliable information relative to the affair, that Celia Burns had taken a dose of laudanum, with an intent to "shuffle off this mortal coil." It was taken, our informant says, about three o'clock yesterday afternoon, and Celia was still living, with but little hopes of recovery, however, at six o'clock last evening.

Nominated.—Mr. Wm. P. Price has been nominated by the Republicans of the Second ward, Allegheny, as a candidate for election to the Common Council, to fill the unexpired term of Mr. John Kirpatrick, resigned. Mr. Price is a young man of ability and enterprise, and will fill the position with credit to himself and acceptability to the citizens whom he will undoubtedly be called upon to represent.

Art Note.—A full length life sized portrait in oil, of one of our citizens, from the correct brush of Mr. Fred. Bussman, attracts much attention in one of our Wood street shop windows. Mr. Bussman is a young artist of very decided ability, and his portraits and sketches evince a high order of talent. His taste and judgment in the use and blending of colors are excellently well developed, while the tone he gives all his pictures is very fine and animated.

The New York *Sun* says of the Dexter Washing Machine: "It is the most simple, natural, effective and time-saving Machine ever invented and offered to the public. It can be worked by a child ten years old: warranted to injure clothes less than friction by hand; it is capable of doing more work in fifteen minutes than can be done in an hour by hand. It has only to be seen to be understood and appreciated. An examination of the machine is urgently invited." Thomas Merkel, Manufacturer, Penn street, opposite Fair Ground.

Last Performance of the Champion Circus in this city.—James Robinson's superb Equestrian Troupe with Gardner & Kenyon's extensive Menagerie, give their closing entertainments in Allegheny this afternoon and evening. As everybody will want to see Robinson ride once, at least, it is very doubtful whether the canvas, large as it is, can contain all that will apply for admission this evening. To prevent disappointment, those taking their families had better go in the afternoon—the performance being precisely the same as in the evening. The wild beasts in the Menagerie are fed at half-past one, P. M.

Robbing a Till.

Mark Wyler, proprietor of the Brunswick Billiard Saloon, made information before the Mayor yesterday, charging Isaac Jones with larceny. It is alleged that Jones was in the billiard room yesterday afternoon, and, while the proprietor was engaged at the far side of the room from the cash drawer, opened it and took three dollars in currency. He was discovered in the act by a negro, who called the attention of Mr. Wylie to him, who caused him to be detained until an officer arrived and arrested him. Jones waived a hearing and was committed to jail in default of bail for his appearance at Court.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

FRIDAY, June 18.—The case of Irwin vs. Blakely, reported yesterday, is still on trial.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

FRIDAY, June 18.—The case of the Commonwealth vs. Amelia Haney, indicted for adultery, reported yesterday, was resumed and concluded. The jury, after a brief absence, returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

In the case of Theobald Heist, indicted for *fornex et cet.*, a *nolle pros.* was entered on payment of costs by defendant.

Archibald Lawson, indicted for larceny, was brought into Court, plead guilty, and was remanded for sentence.

The case of Cornelius Haney, charged with abandonment on oath of Amelia Haney, his wife, was called up for hearing, and after a number of witness were examined, it was held over for a further hearing on Saturday morning at ten o'clock.

The next case taken up was the Commonwealth vs. Ellen Malone and Cathleen Flahey, indicted for assault and battery, Ellen McDonald prosecutrix. This case was the result of a fight at the "Point" between the parties named. Mrs. Malone plead guilty. By agreement of counsel the jury returned a verdict of not guilty as to Mrs. Flahey. In the case of Mrs. Malone sentence was deferred.

Alfred Price, indicted for breaking into a dwelling house with felonious intent, was next arraigned and plead not guilty. It was alleged that the accused entered the house of Robert Griffith, the prosecutor, with intent to commit a felony. Jury out.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

156. Com. vs. Jacob Heazley.
117. " J. Shell.
118. " Arthur Martin.
75. " H. C. Mathews.
102. " Peter Riley.
167. " Edward Daley.
146. " Joseph Cobbs.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

147. Com. vs. Lewis Thomas.
149. " David Gilmore and James McCloskey.
150. " Thomas Sheridan and Pat Foley, 2 cases.
154. " Thomas Morgan.
141. " Wm. W. Keenan and J. H. Clark.
152. " Frank Gent.
157. " Catharine Stehle.
158. " Wm. Milligan and John McClain.
162. " Wm. Milligan, et al.
163. " Jacob Fluxman.

Common Pleas—Judge Mellon.

FRIDAY, June 18.—The case of Vanderhoeven and Blakeney vs. the Yellow creek Iron Company, reported yesterday, occupied the attention of the Court, and is still on trial. The argument list will be taken up Saturday.

More of the Contest.

In our notice of the musical contest of Thursday evening, at the Female College, we failed to note particularly several performances which ranked high in the estimation of the audience. Whispering Wind, an instrumental performance of brilliancy, was rendered by Miss Lizzie Sawyer. The Concert Polka, by Miss Anna McKelvy, was a rare exhibition of skillful manipulation of the keys. It was rendered with power, force and exquisite nicety, reflecting the largest measure of praise to the accomplished performer. La Rose was another beautiful performance from the touch of the talented daughter of Bishop Kingsley. Miss Emma Kimball's performance, Variations from Il Puritana, was as fine an effort as we have ever heard in the concert room. This young lady is gifted with a high order of genius, which develops itself even as much in music as in intellectual ability as a writer. An instrumental fantasia from Il Trovatore was rendered with delightful effect by Miss Robinson, who developed unusual proficiency and training. The Water Sprite, by Miss Fannie Rees, was worthy the hearty applause it received. It was well executed and displayed to advantage the musical cultivation of the young lady. The vocalism was all of remarkably high order for the class room, there not being an ordinary voice amongst all those competing. The difficult air Child of the Regimont was sung in a delicious manner by Miss Jean Wallace, a young lady gifted by nature with a marvellously sweet and powerful voice, which she has under very good control. Of the vocal performances of Misses Mary Bowman, Mary Vanhook, Lizzie Sawyer and Maggie McMullen we have already spoken of in terms which only half conveyed our appreciation of their efforts. It is a matter of congratulation to all that there exists in our midst a place of education so competent to impart such thorough knowledge of the fine arts to its pupils as the Pittsburgh Female College.

Boys and Baths.

Boys will be boys, and consequently will bathe during the summer months, if a pond or river be at hand. The Allegheny river, which in former days was as delightful a stream for swimmers as could be desired, has been ruined by the downward tendency of petroleum, the Monongahela river was always too muddy for that amusement, and so there is no desirable place in or about the cities for swimming baths. In Philadelphia and New York private enterprise has provided huge tanks or natatoriums in the heart of the city, where swimming can be quite pleasantly learned and practiced. Boston and Cincinnati have baths arranged on their rivers, but Pittsburgh, the dirtiest of the cities, has no provision whatever of this nature. If a proper place were provided for the boys to swim, and dive and bathe, we could find it in our hearts to decidedly object to the crowds of youngsters being allowed to disport in oil-smeared nudity in the neighborhood of the bridges over the Allegheny. But if they do not go into the dirty rivers they must stay on dry land—and, if we must choose between oil and exposure on the one hand, and ignorance of swimming and absence of cleanliness, perhaps, on the other, we believe that it would be a sin and a shame to keep them out of the rivers.

Employer and Employe.

George Housebeck, a journeyman painter, *was* in the employ of Mr. Emil Schreiber. He is not now. He and Mr. Schreiber could not agree on certain points intimately connected with their business, and a separation had to be made. The manner of this separation did not at all suit George, who was exceedingly wroth thereat, insomuch, according to Mr. Schreiber's statement, that he threatened that gentleman with all manner of evil, including the breaking of his cranium. Alderman Bolster was made acquainted with the circumstances of the case, and at Mr. Schreiber's request issued an invitation soliciting George's attendance at one of his levees at his earliest convenience.

Further Particulars.

We have received further particulars in regard to the fire in Allegheny, of which mention was made yesterday. The building was a large frame structure, two stories high, and extending along the river bank, near the foot of Beaver avenue, about two hundred and fifty feet. It was owned by Messrs. McCloy & Bro., who were engaged in the manufacture of barrels, kegs and dressed lumber. The fire broke out in the upper story, and spread with great rapidity. The machinery, located on the first floor, and a part of the stock, were saved, through the superhuman exertions of the firemen. The loss of Messrs. McCloy will reach about $6,000, upon which, we understand, there is no insurance.

In close proximity to the manufactory were the dwellings of Mr. John B. Kennedy, Captain J. T. Simpson and Mr. T. H. Neal, which were in great danger. Mr. Kennedy's house was considerably scorched by the heat. The shrubbery around it was also destroyed, entailing a loss of about $600. The other two houses were both owned by Captain Simpson, and were considerably damaged. The loss on them cannot as yet be estimated. It was exceedingly fortunate that they escaped total destruction, as the flames communicated to them several times, but were promptly extinguished.

There was no fire in the keg factory during Thursday, and the proprietors are at a loss to account for the conflagration. The firemen worked with a nobleness and zeal worthy of the highest commendation. Had it not been for their extraordinary efforts the loss would have been much greater.

Collecting Vehicle License.

Julius Dougherty, who, it appears, was some time since delagated by Chief of Police Hague to look after persons who had failed to take out a vehicle license, and were required to do so, was yesterday arrested on a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. It is alleged that he stopped James L. Crawford, who was driving a wagon across Sixth street, on Penn, and informed him that he would have to go to the Mayor's office. Mr. Crawford declined to obey, until he knew for what cause he had been arrested. Dougherty, who, it is alleged, was drunk, said that he had not taken out a vehicle license. Mr. C. said he had, and directed Dougherty to the plate which was on the housing. Dougherty then said that it should be on the wagon, but if Mr. C. would pay him fifty cents he would let him off, otherwise, he would have to go to the Mayor's office. By this time a large crowd of persons had assembled around the wagon, completely blockading both Penn and Sixth streets, and an officer, on ascertaining the cause of the difficulty, arrested Dougherty and took him to the watch house where he was locked up. Subsequently, however, Chief Hague became responsible for his appearance at nine o'clock this morning for a hearing, and he was released.

Sails for Europe.

To-day, at noon, Mr. William Semple, the well-known dry goods dealer, will sail on board the good steamer Columbia for Scotland. He is to be accompanied by his estimable wife and family. During his absence Mr. Samuel W. Spencer, the courteous and obliging general superintendent of the extensive Semple-dry-goods establishment, Nos. 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny, will conduct the business and see to it that nothing is lost to the numerous patrons of the establishment by the absence of the painstaking proprietor. The departments will be kept fully supplied with new goods, and great bargains will be offered during the summer months. Mr. Spencer has had large experience experience in buying and we feel assured that Mr. Semple made a wise and judicious choice in leaving him to conduct the large business transacted by the house.

Vocal and Instrumental Concert.

The grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert at Excelsior Hall, Allegheny, on Thursday evening, under the direction of Prof. John Manning, was a decided success, some of the finest amateurs of the two cities, both vocal and instrumental, participating. The programme was selected with rare good taste, and embraced a number of solos, duets, trios and quartettes, all of which were rendered in true artistic style. We must forbear being individious on this occasion, as it is impossible to speak of all, and to particularize any one performer would be unjust, as all were really deserving of praise. The proceeds of the concert were donated to Rev. Morgan's new church at Manchester. We would be pleased to have a repetition of the concert before many days.

Mortuary Report.

Dr. W. Snively, Physician of the Board of Health, reports the following interments in the city of Pittsburgh from June 6th, to June 13th, 1869:

Males..... 8	White.....18	Total.....19
Females...11	Colored..... 1	

Of the above there were: Under 1 year, 4; from 1 to 2, 3; from 2 to 5, 3; from 5 to 10, 3; from 20 to 30, 1; from 30 to 40, 1; from 40 to 50, 1; from 50 to 60, 1; from 60 to 70, 2.

Diseases—Old Age, 1; Drowned, 1; Tetanus, 1; Delirium Tremens, 1; Hydrocephalus, 1; Anjina Pectorus, 1; Meningitis, 2; Pneumonia, 1; Eclaulpsia, 2; Marasmus, 1; Cardiac Disease, 1; Peritonitis, 1; Bronchitis, 1; Tuberculosis, 1; Scarlet Fever, 1; Still Born, 2.

Where Were the Police?

Yesterday evening, about six o'clock, a disgraceful scene occurred on Sixth street, near Red Lion Hotel, between two "bruisers," whose names we were unable to learn. It appears they had been drinking a considerable quantity of bad whiskey, and while in conversation differed about some trifling matters, and finally settled the difference by a regular "mill." One of the parties was knocked down three or four times, and in the affray one of them fell against the door of a clothing store and broke a large light of glass. Notwithstanding the fight lasted several minutes, and a large crowd assembled, there was not a police officer to be seen, and the belligerents, after the affray had ended, quietly walked away.

The Experimental Farm—Trial of Reapers and Mowers.

Capt. T. P. Walker, the gentlemanly and efficient Superintendent of the State Experimental Farm, in Indiana county, has made arrangements for a trial of reapers and mowers, to take place Wednesday, July 14th, 1869. Manufacturers, agents and farmers are invited to be present with their machines ready for trial at nine o'clock A. M.

Capt. Walker, in addition to being a good practical farmer, was a brave soldier, as all who know him will fully testify, and he is a whole souled, accomplished and accommodating gentleman. We will insure all who accept the invitation that they will be treated with the most generous hospitality at his hands.

Supposed Suicide.

An incident of an unusual character, and which is somewhat enshrouded in mystery, occurred at Jones' ferry about six o'clock last evening. At half past five o'clock, a tall slim man, apparently about forty years of age, and neatly dressed in black clothes, came on board the ferry boat at the Saw Mill Run landing, apparently for the purpose of crossing to the city. After the boat had proceeded some distance, the stranger evinced a peculiarity of manner, which attracted the attention of the engineer and several of the passengers, which led to inquiry as to who he was, but no one on board the boat knew him. As they neared the landing at the "Point," the stranger became quite nervous and excited, and was observed to walk rapidly across the bow of the boat, from one side to the other several times, after which he got upon the railing and was standing upon it, holding to the jackstaff. The pilot seeing him there and fearing he might fall, called to him to get down. He obeyed the call instantly, but to the surprise of all who were watching his movements, instead of getting down on the inside of the railing, leaped headforemost into the water in front of the boat, which passed over him. He was probably struck by the wheel and sunk, as he was not seen after the fatal leap. Who or what he was, or what induced him to commit the rash act remains a mystery.

Young Ladies' School.

Rev. S. Glenn, yielding to the importunities of many friends of education in this city, has decided to open a school for young ladies, the first Wednesday of September next, in the large and commodious edifice recently occupied by Jas. S. Craft, Esq., No. 29 Ninth street, (late Hand,) adjoining St. Andrews Church. He will be assisted by Miss Anna C. Woods and other competent teachers. No expense or effort will be spared to render the school pleasant, attractive and profitable to the pupils.

Circulars giving particulars and containing testimonials of Mr. Glenn's qualifications and past success as a teacher, with the names of well known gentlemen to whom he is permitted to refer, may be had at the principal book stores, and at the office of Rev. J. S. Travelli, No. 37 Fifth avenue, where Mr. Glenn may be seen daily.

Fine Stationery.

Persons in want of fine stationery should go to Jno. W. Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice, where they will have an opportunity to select from the largest and most varied assortment of goods in that line in the city, consisting of initial paper, French paper, fancy patterns and quadrille, all sizes; English note and post ruled and plain square cut note, Peries fine English paper, envelopes to match, wedding paper and envelopes, invitation paper and envelopes, wedding, invitation and visiting cards printed or lithographed to order, mourning paper, envelopes and cards, violet and black inks, Arnold's fluid, ink stands, pen racks, letter clips, paper cutters, rules, pens, mucilage, pen holders, pencils, pencil sharpeners, bill hooks and files, paper weights, pencil holders, reference files, gum and string tabs, memorandum, pass and blank books of all sizes and grades, &c., &c.

81 Market Street.

We desire to call the attention of our lady readers to the large and well selected stock of trimmings, lace goods, hosiery and gloves at the ladies' emporium of W. W. Moorhead, 81 Market street, and advise them to call and examine it, whether they desire to purchase or not. It is always a pleasure to examine fine goods, and the gentlemanly salesmen at this establishment deem it a pleasure to exhibit goods. The stock has been selected with great care by Mr. Moorhead in person, who purchases from first hands in the East, and is thereby enabled to sell at prices much below those who purchase from jobbers and brokers and consequently have to pay more for their goods. The latest styles in all lines of goods may be found at 81 Market street as soon as they appear in the Eastern market.

Books and Stationery.

The well-known and long established Book and Stationery Depot of Col. J. D. Egan, on Sixth avenue, near Smithfield street, continues to enjoy that liberal share of public patronage the Colonel so justly merits, and which it will ever enjoy so long as it is well conducted. His stock of books, both new and second hand, is one of the largest in the city, and comprises all the modern works of popular authors, including the latest approved text books for schools, library books for Sunday schools, &c. An endless variety of stationery of every description, including note and letter paper, envelopes, &c., of the latest style, is included in the stock. All the late periodicals and magazines are kept for sale.

Death of Mrs. C. W. Robb.

This most estimable lady died, after a brief illness, on Thursday night, in the —— year of her age.

The stricken head of this family, by whom she was loved and cherished, the bereft children, too young to measure their great loss, an extensive social circle of which she was an ornament, the admirers of her great musical accomplishments, and the Church of which she was an exemplary, devoted and consistent member, will lament this sudden and afflictive visitation of a wise but inscrutable Providence, by which, at midlife, earthly ties so many, so strong, so endearing, are all severed, leaving, however, that blessed spiritual bond which unites this life of gloom to that heavenly and more glorious life beyond the grave.

First Class Establishment.

The Continental Dining Room, of which Mr. Holtzheimer is proprietor, is beyond all question the leading establishment of its character in the city. During the warm weather the large proportion of our business men who reside in the country, and in order to escape the heat and discomforts of a drive home, take their dinners in town, patronize this old and well conducted establishment, first, because the rooms are always clean, cool and comfortable, and second, because they can be supplied with every delicacy of the season, as well as the substantials, prepared in a manner which defy competition.

Jealousy.

Two colored women, named respectively Mrs. Margaret Gordon and Miss Elizabeth Hall, had a personal encounter in the Allegheny Market House, yesterday. Mrs. Gordon was the aggressor. Miss Hall was talking to a companion, when her enemy came up and struck her two or three times on the head with a stone, inflicting several bad gashes from which the blood flowed freely. At this juncture a policeman happened along and arrested both parties. The facts were stated at the Mayor's office, when Mrs. Gordon was fined ten dollars and Miss Hall discharged. The cause of the row was jealousy.

About Cows.

Cows are very useful animals in their way, but sometimes that way leads directly in the wrong direction, as was the case yesterday with three of the quadrupeds owned by Mrs. Augustus Rill, of Mansfield. It seems that Mr. Rill missed the cows from the stable, and upon searching, discovered them in a neighboring field, the property of Richard McGovern. He attempted to take them away, when, he alleges, McGovern appeared and demanded five dollars damages for each. The demand was refused, an altercation ensued, and Mr. Rill suddenly measured his length on the ground, a club in the hands of McGovern assisting him materially to assume a recumbent position. Mrs. Rill next appeared to rescue her husband, when she also, according to her statement, and assisted by the same means, followed his example three times in rapid succession. The sequel to the affair is to found in the information for aggravated assault and battery at Alderman McMaster's office, in which Mr. Rill appears as prosecutor and McGovern as defendant, and which caused the necessary legal document to be issued for McGovern's apprehension.

Queensware.

The idea formerly existing that a first class article of Queensware could not be manufactured on this side of the ocean, has been most completely exploded, by S. M. Kier & Co., proprietors of the Keystone Pottery, No. 363 Liberty stret, by the production of a ware from their manufactory in this city, equal, and in many respects superior, to the best Liverpool ware ever improted. For strength, durability and beauty of finish, the Keystone Pottery ware is unrivalled. It is manufactured in all the latest designs and after the latest patterns, and finished in any manner desired. Owing to the fact that this ware can be purchased from 20 to 25 per cent. cheaper than the imported ware of the same quality, it is almost entirely superceding the latter. Dealers should call and examine it.

To The Public.

We desire to call the attention of our numerous readers, and particularly that portion of them who use or deal in tobacco, snuff and cigars, to the large and well selected stock of these articles at the establishment of Mr. John Megraw, No. 45 Hand street, as they will doubtless find it a matter of considerable importance to them to call and examine it before making purchases elsewhere. Mr. Megraw is an experienced tobacco dealer, and his reputation for honesty and fair dealing is beyond reproach. Persons in need of any article generally kept in a first-class store, will find it at No. 45 Hand street, where all articles in that line of trade can be purchased at prices which defy competition.

A Well Conducted House.

One of the largest, best managed, and best conducted wholesale liquor establishments of this city is that of Messrs. McCullough, Jr., & Co., 245 Liberty street, of which our genial friend, Mr. Hugh Keating, is the general managing partner. It transacts an immense yearly business, and sustains a very high reputation everywhere, dealing in nothing but the best and purest of wines and liquors, and offering such inducements in the way of liberal prices to patrons as to secure their support and confidence. To those of our readers desiring anything in this line, we recommend that they visit the house of Messrs. McCullough & Co.

The Largest Piano Factory in the United States.—When completed, (about July 1st) the factory of Messrs. Wm. Knabe & Co. will be the largest piano factory in the United States, and its capacity will be forty-five instruments per week. The demand for such increased facilities is a gratifying evidence of the prosperity of this branch of trade, and the instruments manufactured by this firm have gained a reputation for superiority which reaches beyond the limits of the western continent. There is now on hand at the factory upward of one million feet of lumber of the various kinds used in the manufacture of pianos ready for use, and nearly as much more in the process of seasoning, as only the best and most perfectly seasoned can be used. Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth avenue, is the only agent for these unrivalled instruments in this city and vicinity, and has just received an entire new stock.

The best and Original Tonic of Iron, Phosphorus and Calisaya, known as Caswell, Mack & Co's Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. The Iron restores color to the blood, the Phosphorus renews waste of the nerve tissue, and the Calisaya gives a natural healthful tone to the digestive organs, thereby curing dyspepsia in its various forms, Wakefulness, General Debility and Depression of Spirits. Manufactured only by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. 8

Dissolution Notice.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Henry Beggs and Alexander McGraw, doing business in the name of Beggs & McGraw, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, Alexander McGraw withdrawing from the firm. Henry Beggs is alone authorized to settle the accounts of the late firm.

HENRY BEGGS,
ALEXANDER MCGRAW.

Fourth of July.—Our lady readers will find the most complete stock of French, Scotch and American Lawns in the city at J. M. Carr's, 118 Federal street.

Remnants of dress goods, silks and poplins and wool goods, cheap at J. M. Burchfield & Co.'s.

$4 for Lace Curtains—all lace curtains at reduced prices at Bates & Bell's.

Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs.—Sixty dozen Gents Linen Handkerchiefs at a great job by the dozen, at J. M. Carr's, 118 Federal street.

Hoop Skirts and Corsets, closing out at very low prices. No. 52 St. Clair street. J. M. Burchfield & Co.

Marsailles for suits and dresses at Bates & Bell's.

Nice Handsome Light Prints.—Nine yards for one dollar, at J. M. Carr's, 118 Federal street.

Thin Dress Goods, from 8½c at Bates & Bell's.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.—A full stock at J. M, Carr's, 118 Federal street, Allegheny.

Lace Points, Sacques, Rotunds and Olfas at Bates & Bell's.

Printed P. K's, worth one dollar, closing out at 50 cents. J. M. Burchfield & Co., No. 52 St. Clair street.

At 6¼ cents.—100 dozen Linen Napkins at J. M. Carr's, 118 Federal street.

Honest men are easily bound, but you can never bind a knave.

PLANTATION BITTERS cures Dyspepsia.

Keep no more cats in the house than will catch mice.

PLANTATION BITTERS cures Fever and Ague.

War makes thieves, and peace hangs them.

PLANTATION BITTERS cures Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

Time is a file that wears and makes no noise.

PLANTATION BITTERS cures Dissipation and Late Hours.

Better have one plow going than two *cradles.*

PLANTATION BITTERS are an antidote to Change of Water and Diet.

Fools and obstinate people make lawyers rich.

PLANTATION BITTERS purify, strengthen and invigorate.

A kind wife makes a faithful husband.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. TH.S.T.F.

X. L. ALL.—Geo. W. Hubley, No. 68 Federal street, Allegheny, regrets his inability to supply the demand, last week, for the popular X. L. ALL Refrigerators, announces the receipt of a further supply of the different and most favorite patterns and sizes. Customers are advised to call at once, as the supply will soon be exhausted. 8

Shetland Shawls—in all desirable colors, at Bates & Bell's.

There are a great many preparations for the hair in market, but we are satisfied that the Alisma is ahead of them all, in virtue at least, and if it proves as successful as the Constitution Bitters, Seward & Bentley ought to feel gratified.

Suits of Linen, Hemani, Leno, Marsailles and Silk at Bates & Bell's.

The place to get White Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, is at Acker & Caskey's, 13 Smithfield street.

Linen Goods, long variety, at Bates & Bell's.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists. TTHS:T.

Japanese Silks in great variety at Bates & Bell's.

White Bedouins at Bates & Bell's.

DIED.

ROBB—On Friday morning, June 18th, at 20 minutes before 1 o'clock, Mrs CAROLINE AMELIA, beloved wife of Charles W. Robb, Esq.

The funeral will take place on MONDAY MORNING next, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her husband, No. 275 Penn (near corner of Ninth, formerly Hand,) street. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WILLIAMS.—On Friday evening, June 18th, FRANK G. WILLIAMS, in the 21st year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 159 Lacock street, Allegheny City, TO-MORROW, (Sunday,) at 2½ o'clock. The friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend.

GRAHAM—On Thursday morning, 17th inst., Rev. JAMES B. GRAHAM, aged 69 years.

Funeral from Third Methodist Church, Pennsylvania Avenue, Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ROESSING—On June 18th, 1869, at 8 o'clock P. M., ALBERT ROESSING, in the 39th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 62 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock P. M. on SUNDAY, June 20. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob S. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

AGENCY FOR
PETER SQUIRE'S, LONDON,
CELEBRATED CHEMICALS.
SOAP,
Containing 40 per cent. Pure Glycerine.
EFFERVESCING PREPARATIONS
Such as Bi Carb Potassa, Vichy Salt, Kissinge Salt, Seidlitz Powder, Citrate Magnesia, Citrat Iron and Quinine, Iodide Potassae, Carbonat Lithia, &c. Also, agent F. A. Sarg's Vienna Glycerine Soap, and Brecknell's, London, Ski Soap.
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.
je10

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that his
SPRING STOCK OF GOODS
IS NOW COMPLETE,
SOLICITING AN EARLY CALL.
Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets,
mh9

FOR SALE.
BAROMETERS,
THERMOMETERS,
OPERA, MARINE
AND SPY GLASSES,
BY
W. G. DUNSEATH,
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,
56 FIFTH AVENUE,
my18

W. HESPENHEID & CO.,
No. 50 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair,) have just received from the East the best lot of New Goods for Spring Suits ever brought to the market. The firm warrant to cut and fit and make Clothes cheaper and better than any first-class house in this city. A new and splendid assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS are at all times to be found at this house. Our Number is 50 SIXTH STREET.